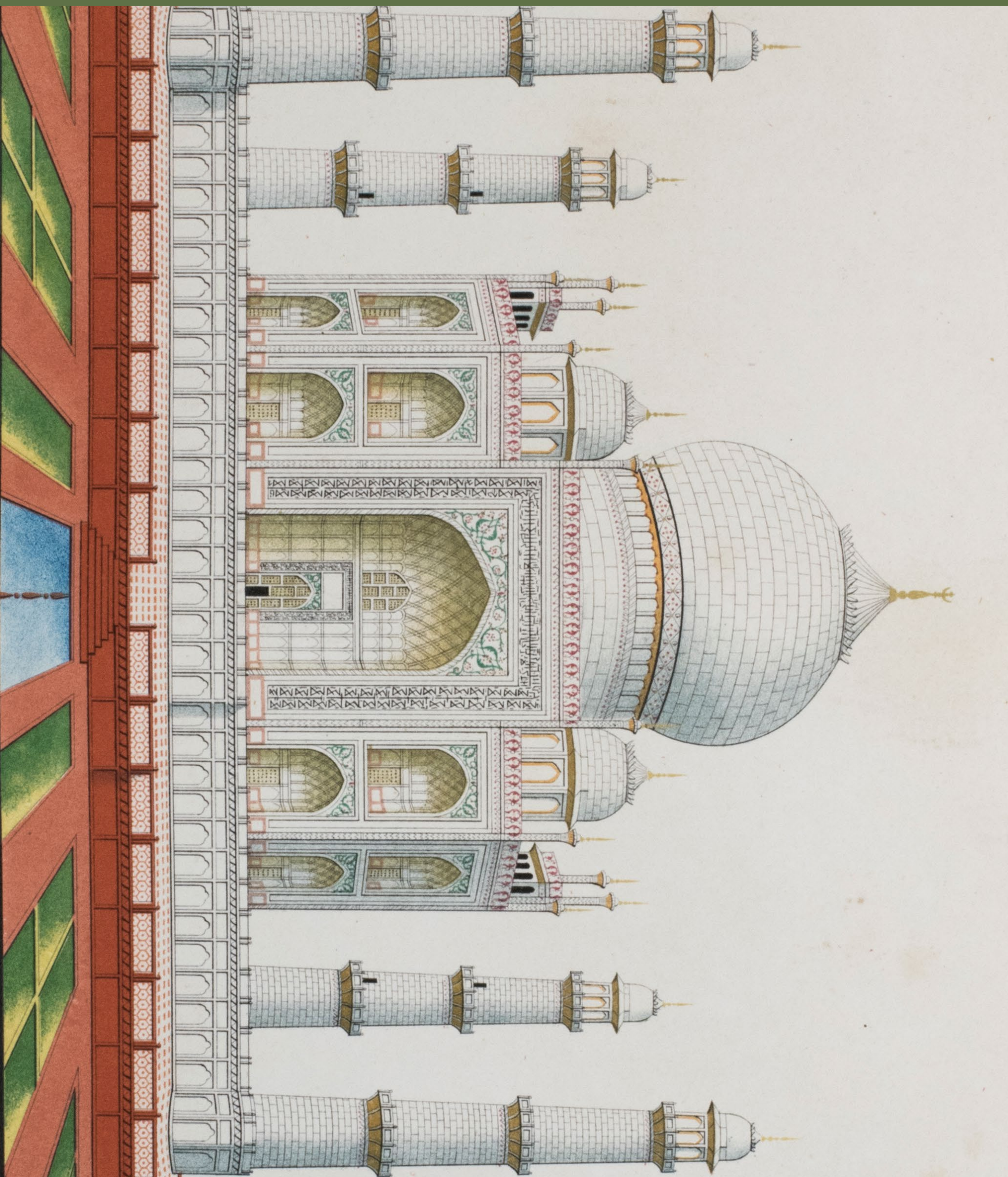


India & Sri Lanka

E-CATALOGUE

Jointly offered for sale by:

ANTIQUARIAAT
FORUM

ASHER Rare Books
Since 1830

Extensive descriptions and images available on request
All offers are without engagement and subject to prior sale.
All items in this list are complete and in good condition unless stated otherwise.
Any item not agreeing with the description may be returned within one week after receipt.
Prices are EURO (€). Postage and insurance are not included. VAT is charged at the standard rate to all EU customers. EU customers: please quote your VAT number when placing orders. Preferred mode of payment: in advance, wire transfer or bankcheck. Arrangements can be made for MasterCard and VisaCard.
Ownership of goods does not pass to the purchaser until the price has been paid in full.
General conditions of sale are those laid down in the ILAB Code of Usages and Customs, which can be viewed at: <http://www.ilab.org/eng/ilab/code.html>
New customers are requested to provide references when ordering.
Orders can be sent to either firm.

Antiquariaat FORUM BV
Tuurdijk 16
3997 MS 't Goy
The Netherlands
Phone: +31 (0)30 6011955
Fax: +31 (0)30 6011813
E–mail: info@forumrarebooks.com
Web: www.forumrarebooks.com
www.forumislamicworld.com

ASHER Rare Books
Tuurdijk 16
3997 MS 't Goy
The Netherlands
Phone: +31 (0)30 6011955
Fax: +31 (0)30 6011813
E–mail: info@asherbooks.com
Web: www.asherbooks.com

COVER IMAGE: NO. 22

v 1.0 ·21 April 2022

Medical secrets plus a largely imaginary Medieval European view of India

1. [ACHILLINI, Alessandro]. Secreta secretorum Aristotelis.

Including:

ARISTOTLE [pseudo]. Maximi philosophi ... de signis aquarum: & tempestatum.

ARISTOTLE [pseudo]. Maximi philosophurum ... de mineralibus.

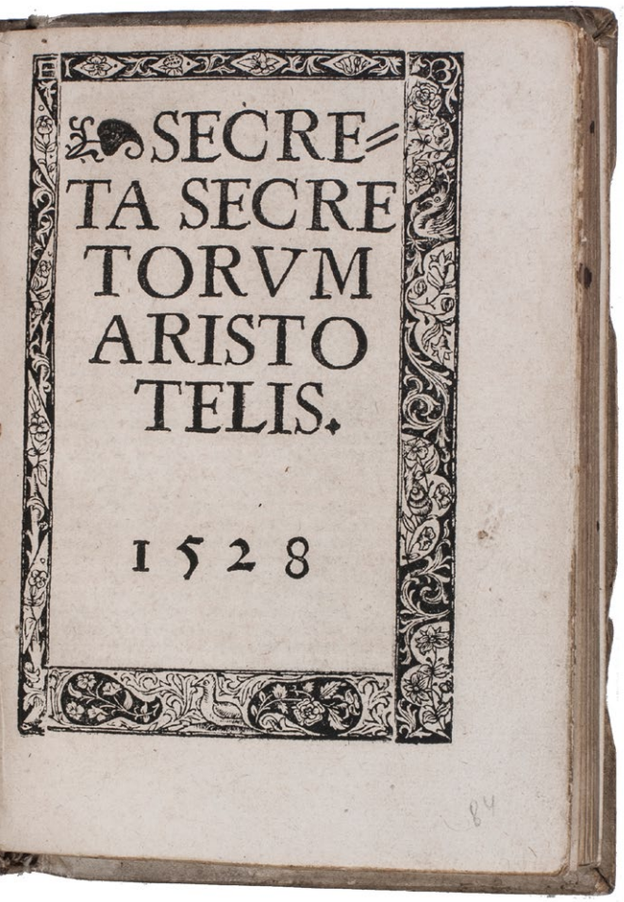
ALEXANDER OF APHRODISIAS. De intellectu.

AVERROES. De beatitudine anime.

ACHILLINI, Alexander. De universalibus.

ALEXANDER THE GREAT [pseudo]. De mirabilibus Indie.

[Colophon: Lyon, Antoine Blanchard, 1528]. Small 8°. With a title-page with a 4-piece decorated woodcut border with flowers, birds and snails, woodcut printer's device on last page, 6 woodcut initials and a leaf ornament. Set in 3 sizes of rotunda gothic types, with the title in roman capitals. Contemporary blind-tooled sheepskin(?) parchment over wooden boards, in a panel design with quadruple fillets and 2 decorative rolls, brass catch-plates and anchor-plates (straps and clasps lost). € 11 500


SECRE=
TA SECRE
TORVM
ARISTO
TELIS.

1528

Fourth edition of a collection of seven treatises on medicine and philosophy, edited by Alessandro Achillini (1463–1512), originally published as *Secretum secretorum* at Bologna in 1501 (perhaps without the second and third works). It first appeared under the present title in 1520. Achillini was one of the greatest anatomists of his time and an influential teacher. He studied philosophy and medicine at the university of Bologna, where he was appointed lecturer of philosophy in 1484 and of medicine in 1495. From 1506 to 1508 he also taught at Padua.

Four of the works in the present collection are pseudo-Aristotelian works that had been well known since the 13th century or earlier. The *Secreta secretorum* is here present in the translation of Philip of Tripoli; the *De signis aquarum, ventorum et tempestatum* on weather signs, was translated in the 13th century by Bartholomew of Messina; the third pseudo-Aristotle is *De mineralibus* on gems; the fourth, *Alexandri Macedonis ad Aristotelem de mirabilibus Indie*, is a fictitious letter by Alexander the Great to his teacher Aristotle, describing the wonders of India and the East. All four of them were accepted during the later Middle Ages as reliable literary portraits of the Indians, especially of the Brahmans.

The three remaining treatises in the present work consist of a work by Alexander of Aphrodisias on the intellect, another by Averroes on the beauty of the soul, and a work by Achillini himself on universals. Vervliet, *Vine leaf ornaments* 54, cites the present edition as the first use of its ornament.

Very good copy, with very slight browning and a few marginal spots, lacking the final blank. Binding lacking straps and clasps, and with the (restored?) spine damaged.

LXXXIII ll. *Baudrier V, p. 104; Stillwell 578; USTC 155810 (8 copies); cf. Lach II, book 2, p. 94 (for De mirabilibus Indie); Thorndike V, pp. 47–48 (1501 & 1520 eds.).* ☞ More on our website

Adventurous journey to Ceylon, including descriptions of Terceira, St. Helena and survival on Mauritius after a shipwreck

2. [AERTSBERGUE?]. A voyage to the island of Ceylon: on board a Dutch Indiaman, in the year M.DCC.XLVII. Containing a succinct relation of the productions, trade, and inhabitants of that place. Together with some account of St. Helena and other islands …

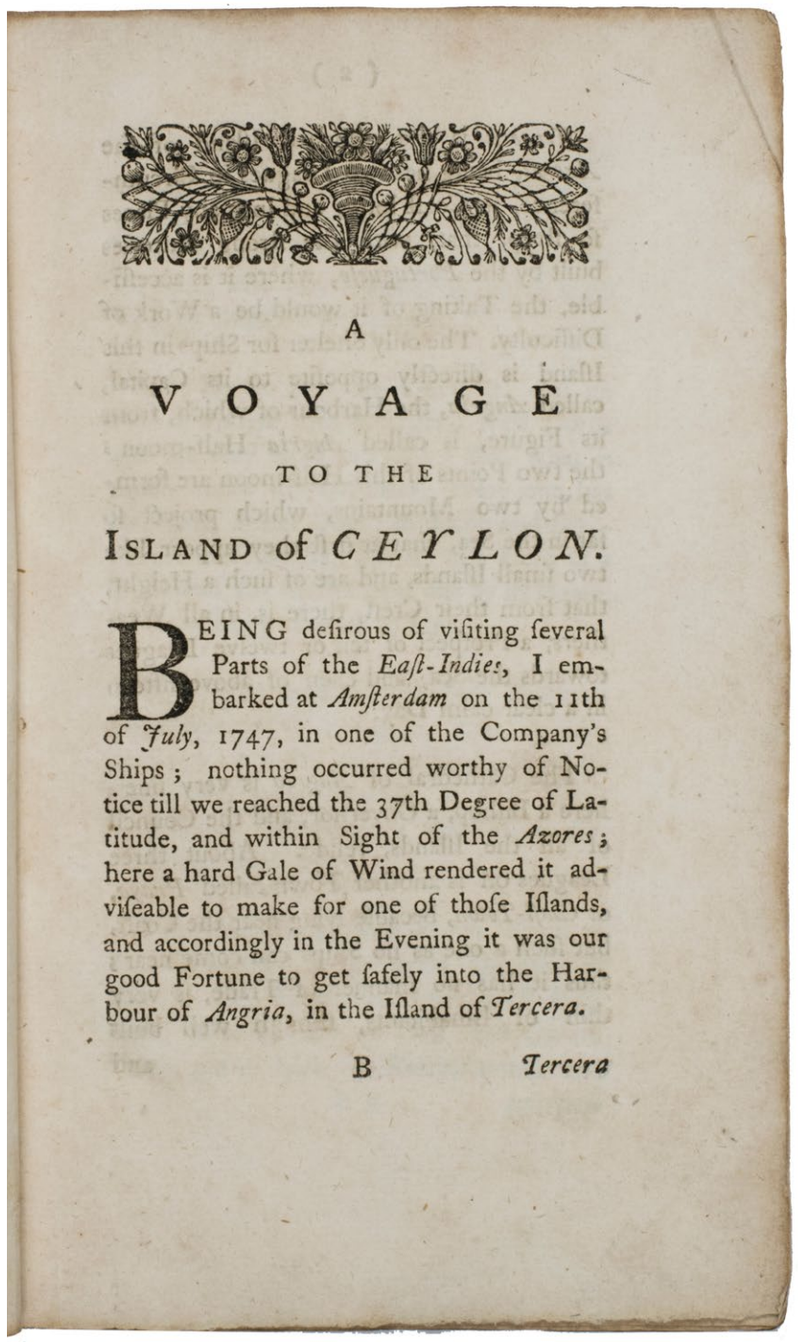
London, for Joseph Bouquet, 1754. 8°. Modern wrappers. € 3750

Rare first English edition of the description of a voyage to Ceylon, beginning on a Dutch East Indiaman, written by a Dutchman who survived the disastrous voyage. The book never names the author, but the second English edition, published in Dublin the following year, apparently calls him the "Dutch gentleman Aertsbergue", probably an English rendering of "Heer van Aertsbergen" or Aertsberge, Aertsberch or something similar. The title-page notes that it is "translated from a copy of the original, transmitted to the publisher of the Evening Advertiser" but we have found no record of a Dutch edition, so the Dutch text may have circulated only in manuscript.

After accounts of the stay at the harbour of Angra on the island Terceira, and on St. Helena after a storm forced them there, the ship sailed on to the Cape, then set off for the East Indies, but got caught in a storm and sank a few days later. The first group to abandon ship crowded into the (small) yawl, which soon sank as well, while the author was one of about 150 who waited and set off in the longboat. They rowed all night but remained far from land, so they made a makshift sail, using an oar as a mast. On the evening of the fifth day they reached Mauritius where they survived as maroons for six months. An English East Indiamen brought the author and 23 others to Ceylon, where the author remained for two years in Ceylon.

Binding somewhat loose and paper a bit brittle, otherwise in good condition.

[4], 24 pp. *ESTC T61272 (8 copies); not in Tiele; Landwehr, VOC; Cat. Ned. Scheepvaart Mus.* ☞ More on our website



A

VOYAGE

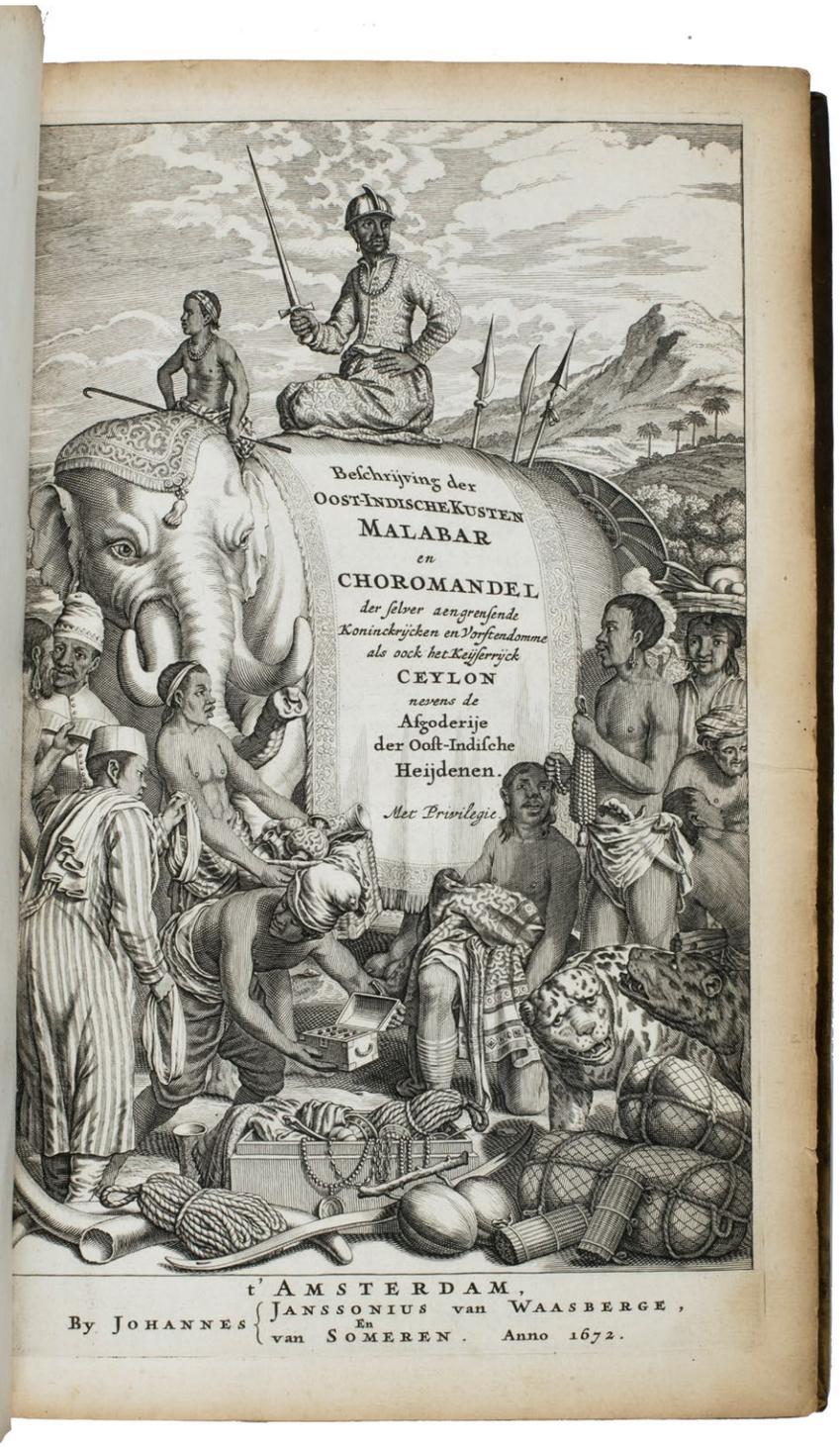
TO THE

ISLAND of *CEYLON.*

BEING desirous of visiting several Parts of the *East-Indies*, I embarked at *Amsterdam* on the 11th of *July*, 1747, in one of the Company's Ships; nothing occurred worthy of Notice till we reached the 37th Degree of Latitude, and within Sight of the *Azores*; here a hard Gale of Wind rendered it adviseable to make for one of those Islands, and accordingly in the Evening it was our good Fortune to get safely into the Harbour of *Angria*, in the Island of *Tercera*.

B *Tercera*

First edition of an important and richly illustrated description of Southern India and Ceylon dedicated to Cornelis de Wit only months before he was murdered by a mob



3. BALDAEUS, Philippus (Filippus BAELDE). Naauwkeurige beschryvinge van Malabar en Coromandel, ...

Including:

– Beschryving van het machtige eyland Ceylon, ...

– Nauwkeurige en waarachtige ontdekking en wederlegginge van de afgoderye der Oost-Indische heydenen.

Amsterdam, Johannes van Someren & Johannes Janssonius van Waesberge, 1672. 3 volumes bound as 1. Folio. With a richly illlustrated engraved general title-page and 3 letterpress title-pages, 2 engraved portraits of Baelde and Gerard Hulst, 34 double-page engraved maps, plans, views, and plates; 2 full-page engraved plates, 9 three-quarter-page engravings on integral leaves and 44 half-page engraved illustrations. Further with the engraved coat of arms of the dedicatee, Cornelis de Wit and a pictoral initial opening the dedication in vol.1, woodcut initials and tailpieces. Contemporary blind-tooled vellum, with a centrepiece in a double-fillet frame, manuscript title on spine, red (and blue?) sprinkled edges. € 3950

First edition, in the original Dutch, of an extensive and valuable description of southern India by Philippus Baldaeus, Latin for Filippus Baelde (1632–1672), a Dutch missionary in Ceylon (Sri Lanka). The work is of great importance for information on the Dutch settlements in southern India, especially Ceylon, but also discusses the siege of Colombo in 1518 as described by the Portuguese and provides a very extensive description of the Hindu religion. In this finely illustrated work Baldaeus not only gives a geographical description of the region, but also of important cities and ports including Goa, Surat, Bombay and Cochin, information on the history and natural history, trade and commerce, on the government and court life, and on daily life. The many engraved illustrations combined with Baelde's descriptions give a thorough and broad-ranging impression of southern India and Ceylon.

Volume 1 covers "Malabar" and "Choromandel" (the west and east coasts of India), volume 2 Ceylon volume 3 the Indian gods and religious practices.

Born in Delft, Baelde went to the East Indies as a missionary in 1655. In Ceylon he took part in an expedition along the Malabar coast (1656–1666), led by Rijklof van Goens. He was a man of learning and enjoyed research, studying the language and the religions of India and Ceylon, and the section on the Hindu Gods therefore includes many ancient Indian fables, preceding the studies by Jones, Wilkins, Winter, etc.

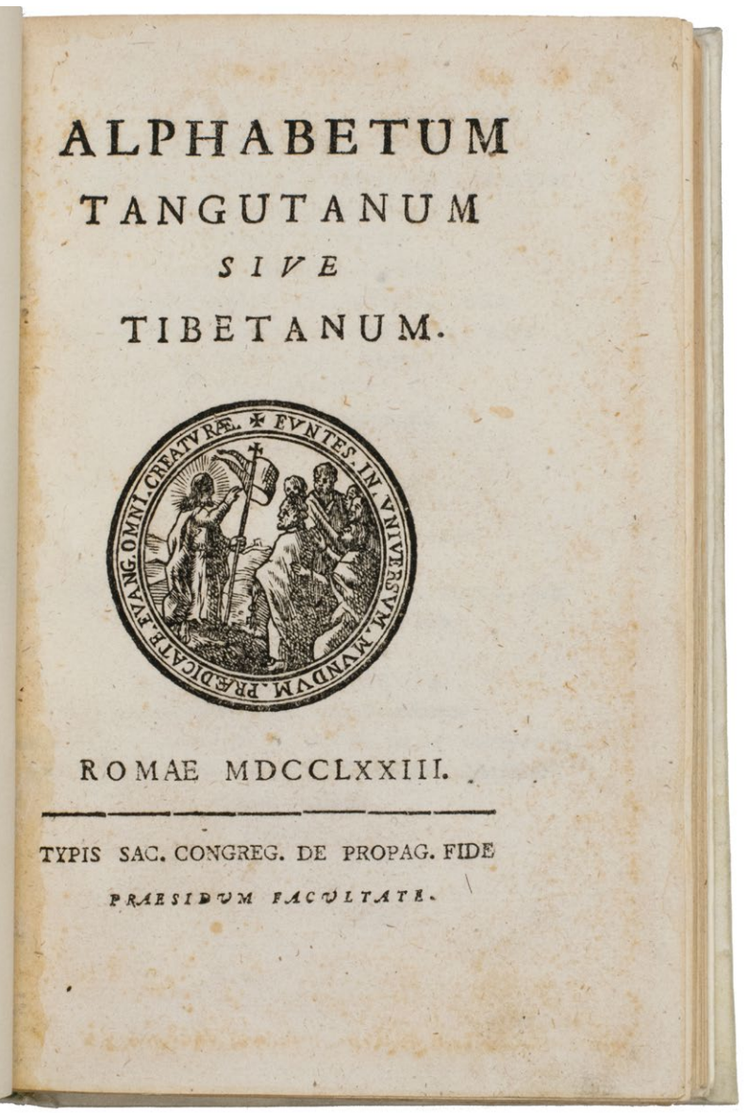
Binding slightly worn around the edges, heavily dust-soiled and browned on the spine and along the edges. Internally with very slight browning along the edges of the leaves, a few marginal tears in text leaves (not affecting the text), a few spots, quire (D)-(F) in the third part dust-soiled in the gutter margin, a few spots, lacking leaf (Aa)6 with the bookbinder's instructions for the plates of all three volumes and the colophon, but overall in good condition, the plates very good. An extensive, very informative and well-illustrated description of southern India and Ceylon.

[12], 198; [2], 44, [8], 45-"132" [= 232]; [2], 188, [10 (of 11 + 1 blank)] pp. *Cat. NHSM I, p. 240; Howgego B10; Landwehr VOC 556; STCN 844207128; Tiele, Bibl. 70.* ☞ More on our website

Abridged Tibetan Alphabetum from the Propaganda Fide

4. [BELIGATTI, Giovanni (Cassiono Da MACERATA)]. Alphabetum Tangutanum sive Tibetanum.

Rome, Propaganda Fide, 1773. 8°. With a folding table, printer's device on title-page and an elaborate woodcut tailpiece after the preliminaries. Modern vellum, green title label. € 1750



ALPHABETUM
TANGUTANUM
SIVE
TIBETANUM.

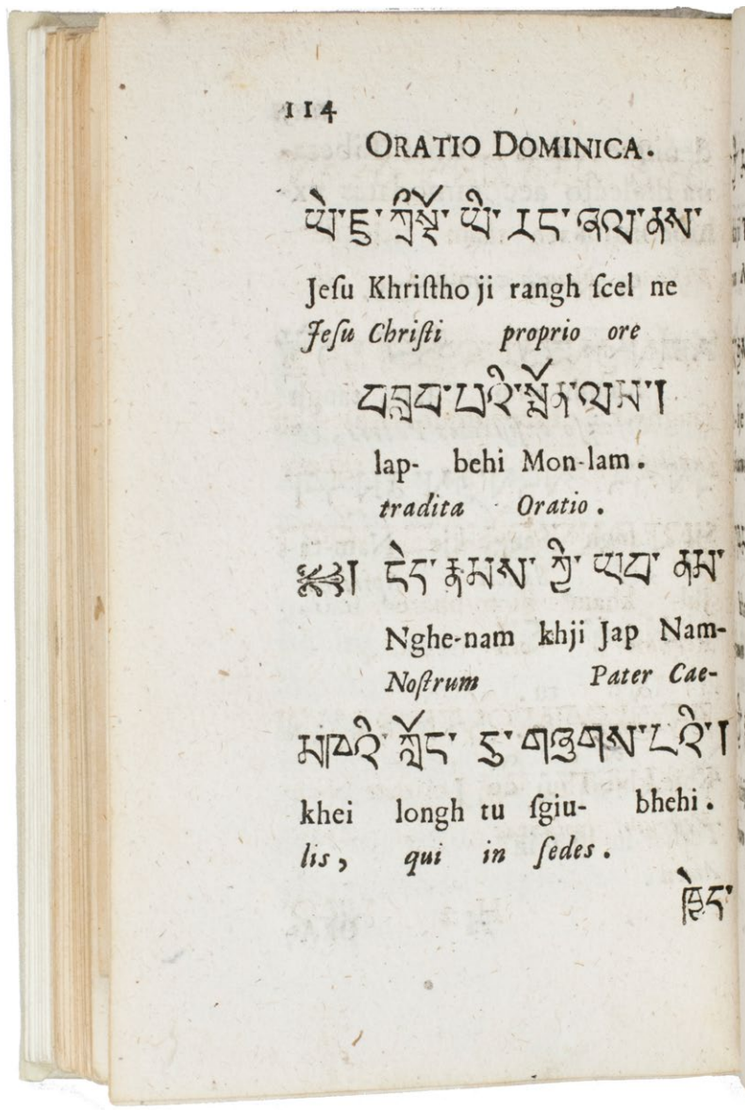
ROMAE MDCCLXXIII.

TYPIS SAC. CONGREG. DE PROPAG. FIDE
PRAESIDUM FACULTATE.

First and only edition of the abridged and improved version of the Propaganda Fide's Tibetan *Alphabetum,* a handy and simple guide to the basics of Tibetan grammar. The best known products of the Propaganda Press, apart from its missals, grammars, and dictionaries, are the *Alphabeta*" (Smitskamp 193). The present one was compiled by Cassiano (da Macerata) Beligatti (1708–1791) and edited by Giovanni Cristoforo Amaduzzi (1740–1792), the director of the Propaganda Fide press. The alphabet is printed in the Tibetan type. Cassiano da Macerata was sent on a mission to Tibet in 1738.

With 18 modern blank leaves before the title and 14 after the last page. With the bookplate of Dr. A. de Poorter tipped in on the last free endpaper before the title with a manuscript caption in Dutch in pencil indicating that this was made specifically for the present book by Helena Riedel in 1971. Fine copy, with ex-libris drawing for Dr. De Poorter by H. Riedel, dated 1971. In very good condition.

XVI, 138, [2] pp. *Amaduzzi, p. 8; Birrell & Garnett 17; Cordier, Sinica 2929; Lust 1069; Morrison II, 432; Smitskamp, Philologia Orientalis 208.* ☞ More on our website



114
ORATIO DOMINICA.
Jesu Khristho ji rangh scel ne
Jesu Christi proprio ore
lap- behi Mon-lam.
tradita Oratio.
Nghe-nam khji Jap Nam-
Nostrum Pater Cae-
khei longh tu sgiu- bhehi.
lis, qui in sedes.

On the fishes of Sri Lanka and Surinam by the famous Dutch ichtologist Pieter Bleeker

5. BLEEKER, Pieter. Description de quelques espèces de Cobitioïdes et de Cyprinoïdes de Ceylan.

With: **BLEEKER, Pieter.** Description des Espèces de Silures de Suriname conservées aux musées de Leide et d'Amsterdam. Natuurkundige Verhandelingen Hollandsche maatschappij der Wetenschappen. Series 2, part 20.

Haarlem, de erven Loosjes, 1864. 2 works in one volume. 4°. With 20 full-page plates, of which 18 chromolithographed.In the publisher's original blue boards with the printed title-label on spine. € 295

Two important and beautifully illustrated monographs on fishes from Ceylon (Sri Lanka) and from Surinam by Pieter Bleeker (1819–1878), a well-known Dutch medical doctor, ichthyologist and herpetologist. Bleeker made his career as a military physician in the Dutch East Indies during the years 1842–1860. He is famous for the *Atlas Ichthyologique des Indes Orientales Néêrlandaises*, his monumental work on the fishes of the Dutch East Indies (Indonesia), published between 1862 and 1877.
Uncut copy, spine including title-label somewhat damaged, bottom-right quarter of the half-title-page has been removed. In good condition.

[2], XVIII; 22, [2]; 104 pp. *Dean, Bibliogr. of Fishes, I, 1862, 2–3 (p. 132); Nissen, Schöne Fischbücher, 19 (p. 57); Nissen ZBI, 410. cf. T.W. van Heiningen, 'Pieter Bleeker (1819–1878) physician and passionate naturalist', in: Histoire des sciences medicales, 44/3 (2010), pp. 257–267.*

☞ More on our website

Inscribed by the author in Arabic

6. BURTON, Sir Richard Francis. Falconry in the valley of the Indus.

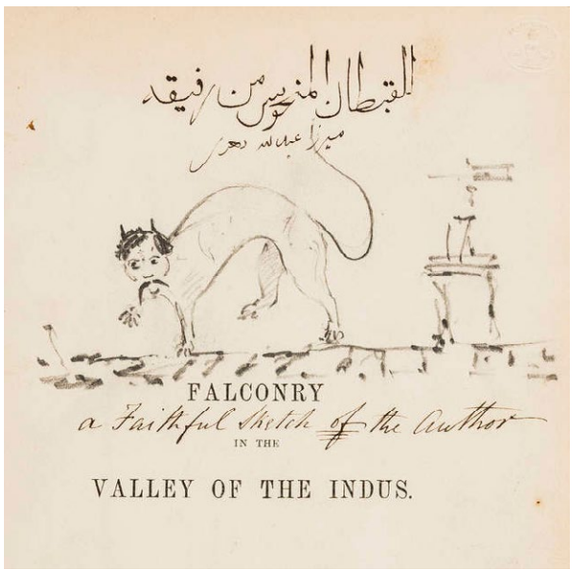
London, Van Voorst, 1852. 8°. With a tinted lithographed frontispiece, 3 plates and with an 8-page publisher's catalogue at the end. Original publisher's cloth. € 25 000

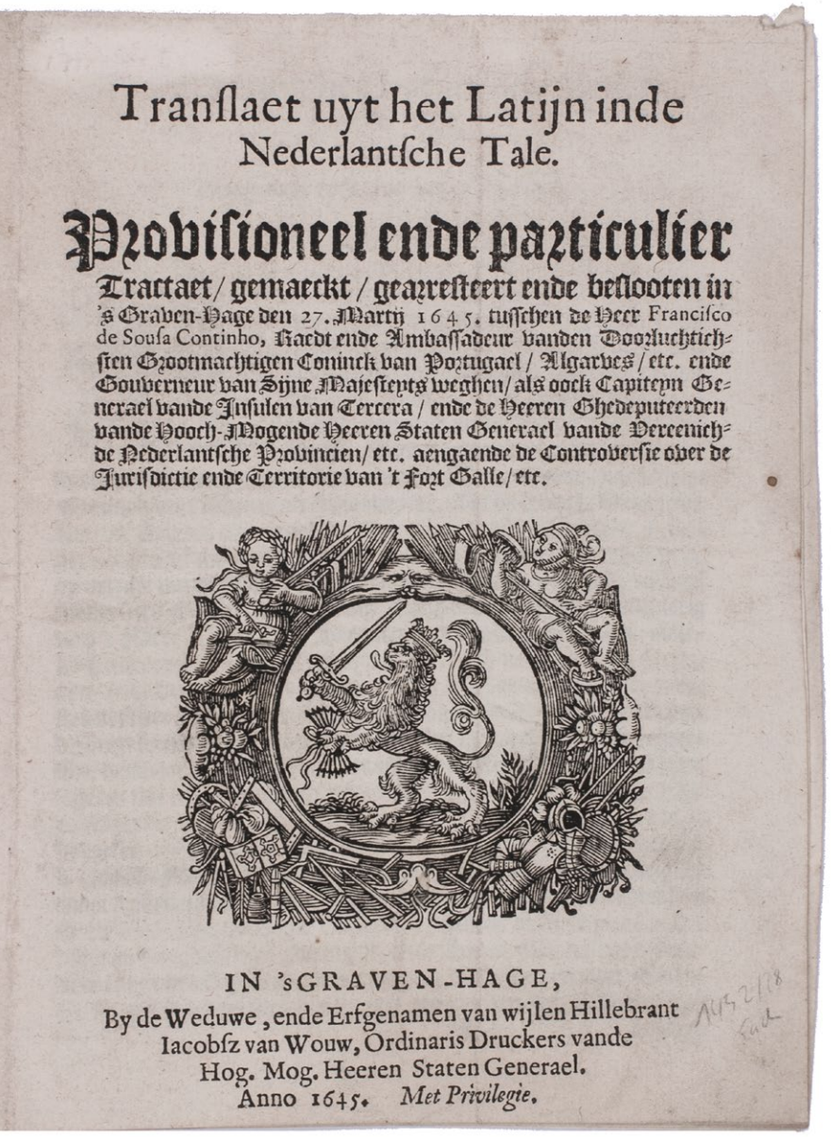
First edition with an inscription by the author, of a "well written" (Harting) work on traditional falconry in India and Pakistan, by the great British orientalist and explorer Sir Richard Francis Burton (1821–1890). After finishing his education at Oxford University, Burton enlisted in the East India Company and travelled all over India as a British officer in the colonial army. He was known for having an immense talent for languages and during his seven years of service he learned, among other things, Sanskrit. He made use of this skill by translating the Kamasutra into English for the first time. The practice of falconry by the Sindhis (native people of Sindh in Pakistan) apparently impressed him greatly when he was travelling in that region. This inspired him to write the present work on the traditional way of falconry in Sindh culture. Falconry as a sport was at that moment beginning to regain popularity in England. Burton dedicated his work to King Willem III of The Netherlands, who was an avid falconer. Burton's work is as much a study of Sindhi culture as it is a work on falconry.

The present first edition is very rare, and the surviving correspondence about it includes "an interesting letter from the publisher stating that of the 500 copies published 257 still (1877) remain unsold, and that he advises scrapping them" (Penzer).

The half-title of the present copy is inscribed by the author in Arabic: "To the accursed captain from his friend Mirza Abdullah" (as Burton styled himself during his travels). Below the inscription is a pencil drawing (not by Burton) of the author's head imposed onto the body of a cat walking across a roof, captioned beneath in English (in a different hand, in ink): "a faithful sketch of the author". Head and foot of spine professionally repaired, binding slightly soiled. Light foxing in plate margins, occasional spotting elsewhere.

[16], 107, [1]; 8 pp. *Harting 66; Penzer, p. 41; Schwerdt I, 90.* ☞ More on our website





Translaet uyt het Latijn inde
Nederlantsche Tale.

Provisioneel ende particulier
Tractaet / gemaeckt / gearresteert ende besloten in 's Graven-Hage den 27. Martij 1645. tusschen de Heer Francisco de Sousa Continho, Raedt ende Ambassadeur vanden Doorluchtichsten Grootmachtigen Coninck van Portugael / Algarves / etc. ende Gouverneur van Sijne Majesteyts weghen / als oock Capiteyn Generael vande Insulen van Tercera / ende de Heeren Ghedeputeerden vande Hooch-Mogende Heeren Staten Generael vande Vereenichde Nederlantsche Provincien / etc. aengaende de Controversie over de Jurisdictie ende Territorie van 't Fort Galle / etc.

IN 'sGRAVEN-HAGE,
By de Weduwe, ende Erfgenamen van wijlen Hillebrant Iacobsz van Wouw, Ordinaris Druckers vande Hog. Mog. Heeren Staten Generael.
Anno 1645. *Met Privilegie.*

First edition of a teaty on the Dutch and Portuguese commerce and territories in Ceylon

7. [CEYLON]. Provisioneel ende particulier tractaet, gemaeckt, gearresteert ende besloten in 's Graven-Hage, den 27. Martii, 1645. tusschen de heer Francisco de Sousa Continho, raedt ende ambassadeur van den doorluchtighsten grootmachtigen Coninck van Portugael, Algarves, etc. ... ende de heeren ghedeputeerden vande hooch mogende heeren Staten Generael vande Vereenichde Nederlandtsche Provincien, etc. aengaende de controversie over de jurisdictie ende territorie van 't Fort Galle [in Ceylon], etc. [At head:] Translaet uyt het Latijn inde Nederlantsche tale.

The Hague, widow and heirs of Hillebrant Jacobsz van Wouw, 1645. 4°. With the woodcut arms of the States General in an elaborately decorated cartouche with military attributes on title-page and woodcut initial on first page. Never bound and with the bolts unopened, making a folded full sheet. € 475

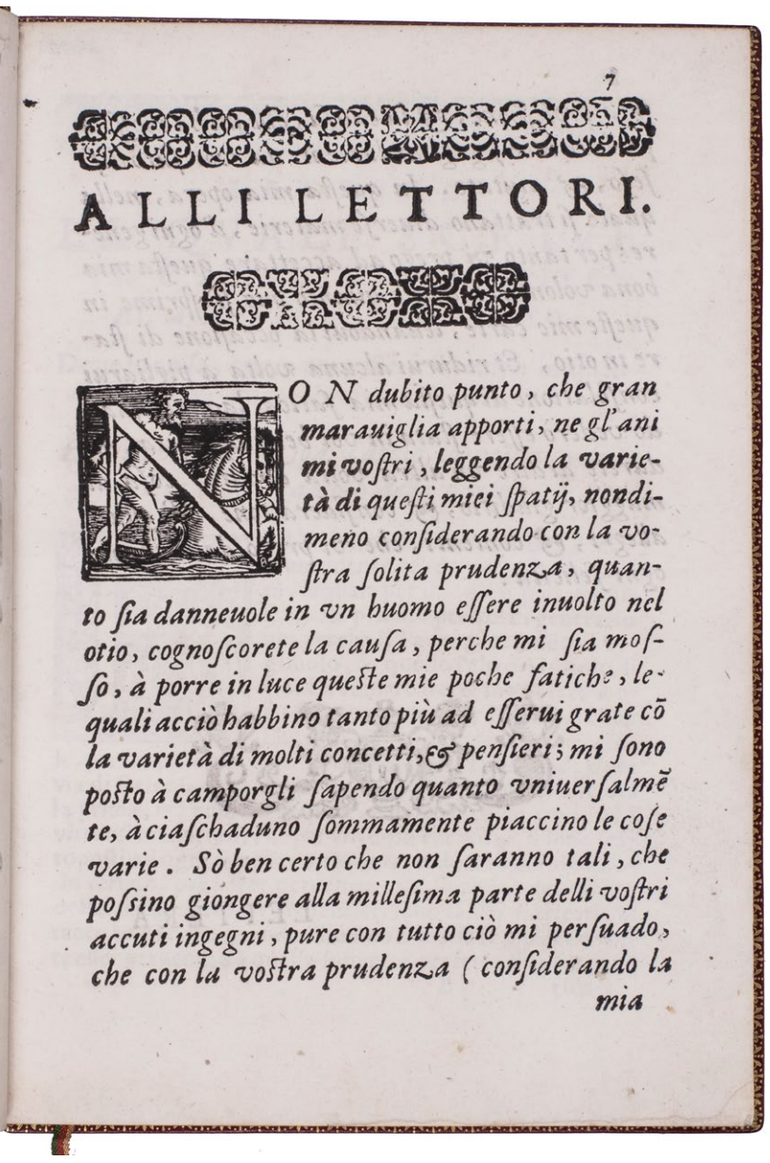
First edition of the Dutch translation of a provisional agreement made between the Dutch States General and the Portuguese ambassador Francisco de Zousa Continho on the jurisdiction and territory of Fort Galle in Ceylon (Sri Lanka), one of the most important outposts both strategically and as a trading center. The Dutch had captured it from the Portuguese in 1640 and they had been fighting in the region since that time. As the Eighty Years' War was nearing its conclusion the present treaty was written in an attempt to settle the dispute. The dispute in fact continued beyond the peace of 1648 until the Dutch managed to drive the rest of the Portuguese out of Ceylon by 1658.
The treaty notes the losses and battles caused by the dispute between the two powers and the demands made by the Dutch government to secure their position in the East Indies. This includes their demand for a yearly supply of cinnamon, through which the Portuguese are to pay off their debt, and restitution by both parties for the losses they caused one another. The parties agree to honor the treaty and not trespass on each other's rights and territories. Copies were to be sent to the Viceroy in Goa and to various governors in the East Indies.
Slightly creased, otherwise in very good condition.

4 ll. *Knuttel 5202; Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC 242; STCN 852481330 (5 copies).* ☞ More on our website

Very rare and little known collection of Italian Renaissance merchant voyages to India

8. CIGNANO, Ludovico. Quieta solitudine di varii ragionamenti, discorsi, et concetti, ove si narra quattro navigationi ...

Bologna, Alessandro Benacci, 1587 Small 4°. With the woodcut coat of arms of the dedicatee Giovanni Luigi Scappi, elaborately helmed, crested and mantled, on the title-page, a woodcut tailpiece (plus 1 repeat), woodcut decorated initials (at least 4 series), decorations built up from cast typographic ornaments. Goatskin morocco (ca. 1870/80?), richly gold-tooled spine and turn-ins, signed in foot of front turn-in by the Paris bookbinders "DARLAUD FRÈRES", gold fillets on sides and board edges, combed curl-marbled endpapers, edges gilt over marbling, headbands worked in white and beige, and a yellow, red and green ribbon marker. € 45 000



7

ALLI LETTORI.

NON dubito punto, che gran marauiglia apporti, ne gl'animi vostri, leggendo la varietà di questi miei spatij, nondimeno considerando con la vostra solita prudenza, quanto sia danneuole in vn huomo essere inuolto nel otio, cognoscorete la causa, perche mi sia mosso, à porre in luce queste mie poche fatiche, le quali acciò habbino tanto più ad esserui grate cō la varietà di molti concetti, & pensieri; mi sono posto à camporgli sapendo quanto vniuersalmē te, à ciaschaduno sommamente piaccino le cose varie. Sò ben certo che non saranno tali, che possino giongere alla millesima parte delli vostri accuti ingegni, pure con tutto ciò mi persuado, che con la vostra prudenza (considerando la

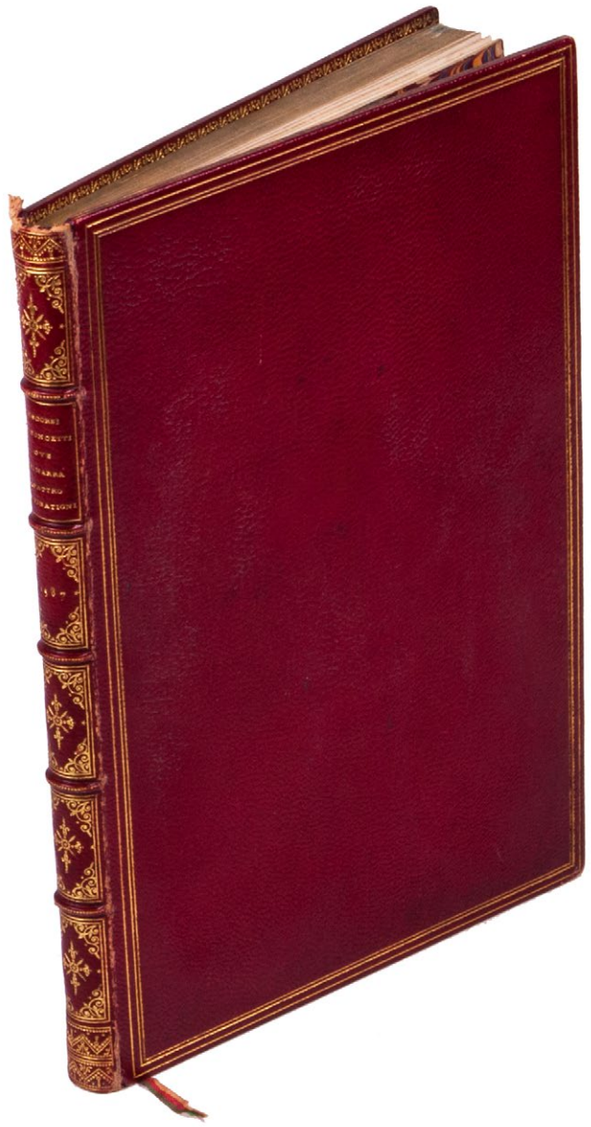
mia

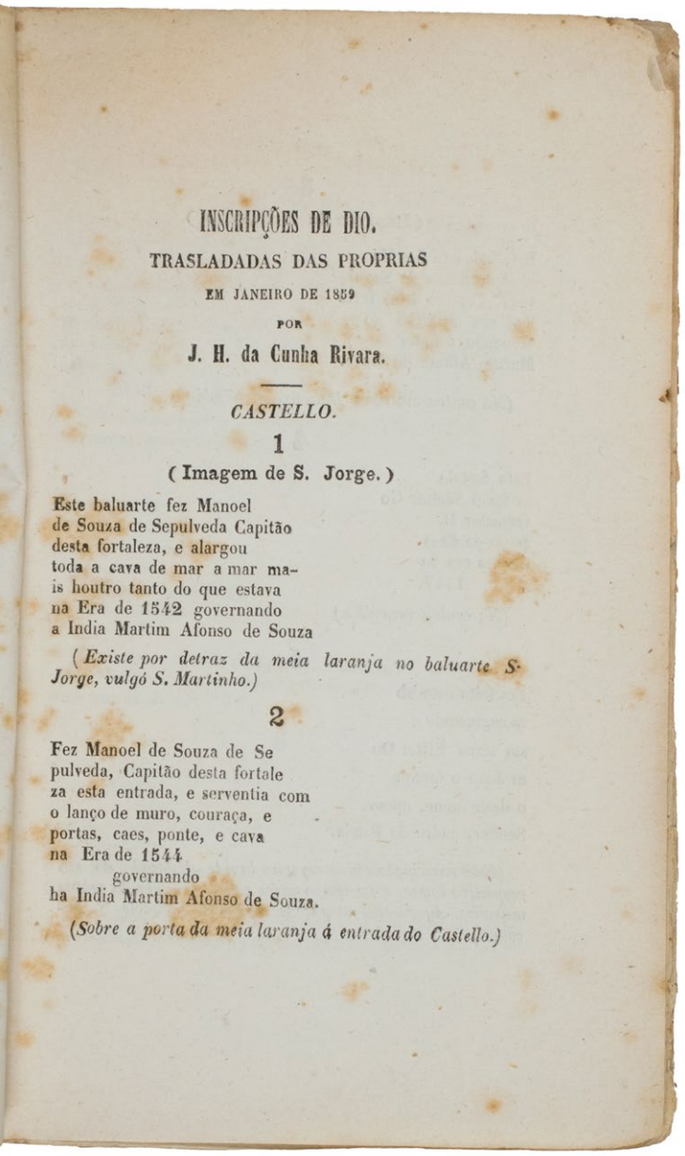
First and only edition of a fascinating combination of Italian Renaissance travel account, literature and philosophy. The publication is rare and hardly appears in the literature, so it is little known and provides a wealth of curious information. Real and imaginary stories of mercantile voyages to the East are combined with philosophical reflections on travel, in an endeavour to lift travel to a higher philosophical level. There are seven numbered chapters. The fourth chapter lays out an extensive trade route from Italy to India that runs through the Arabian Peninsula, resembling the famous Silk Route. It names many Arabian locations including Aleppo, Mecca, Hormuz and Basra. The final destinations are the cities of Magalore and Canonore (Kannur) on the Indian west coast, which are reached via Cambaia (Khambhat). Another chapter tells the story of a mercantile voyage by ship to China, with a stopover in India. The traveller describes a stay of several days in Calicut (Kozhikode), where they acquired a certain liqueur from a tree that was "molto buono, & excellente". Some of the other destinations, as well as the names of some of the people and ships, seem to be allegorical.

With an early owner's inscription on the title-page ("Cesar de Ego Villa Bononiensis") and a modern bookseller's ticket on the paste-down, with an earlier owner's(?) label removed. Washed by the nineteenth-century binder but book and binding in very good condition. A charmingly bound copy of a rare and curious work on the Near and Far East.

166 pp. *BMC STC Italian, p. 184; Edit 16/ICCU 14145 (5 copies); USTC 822630 (9 copies); not in Atabey; Blackmer; Howgego (neither real nor "invented and apocryphal"); Mortimer.*

☞ More on our website





INSCRIPÇÕES DE DIO.

TRASLADADAS DAS PROPRIAS

EM JANEIRO DE 1859

POR

J. H. da Cunha Rivara.

CASTELLO.

1

(Imagem de S. Jorge.)

Este baluarte fez Manoel
de Souza de Sepulveda Capitão
desta fortaleza, e alargou
toda a cava de mar a mar ma-
is houtro tanto do que estava
na Era de 1542 governando
a India Martim Afonso de Souza

(Existe por detraz da meia laranja no baluarte S. Jorge, vulgó S. Martinho.)

2

Fez Manoel de Souza de Se
pulveda, Capitão desta fortale
za esta entrada, e serventia com
o lanço de muro, couraça, e
portas, caes, ponte, e cava
na Era de 1544
governando
ha India Martim Afonso de Souza.

(Sobre a porta da meia laranja á entrada do Castello.)

19th century study on Indian-Portuguese history, published in Goa

9. CUNHA RIVARA, Joaquim Heliodoro da. Inscripções de Dio: trasladadas das proprias em janeiro de 1859.

Nova-Goa, Imprensa Nacional, 1865. 4°. Original publisher's printed paper wrappers. € 750

First and only edition of a very rare Goa-printed work on old wall inscriptions in the Diu fortress at Goa, India. The inscriptions were found and transcribed by Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara (1809–1879), a renowned scholar of Portuguese history. He held a high official post in Goa since 1855 as Secretario Geral do Governo do Estado da India. In line with his scholarly interest in the history of the Portuguese in India he founded the Instituto Vasco da Gama. The Portuguese had built a large fortress at Diu, now kown as the Fortress of Panikotha. It was built by the first Portuguese settlers in India in 1535 and the oldest inscription dates from 1588, by captain Aires Falcao.
Wrappers heavily frayed and fragile. Dealer's label on back of front cover. Some foxing throughout.

60, [2] (= errata) pp. *Innocêncio XII, 67; OCLC: 781414446; Scholberg, Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India, BB8 (lacking errata leaf).*

☞ More on our website

The natural history, politics and medicine of India and Persia, with a section on Muscat

10. FRYER (FREYER), John. Negenjaarige reyse door Oostindien en Persien, ... Begonnen met den jaare 1672 en geeyndigt met den jaare 1681.

The Hague, Abraham de Hondt, Jacobus van Ellinkhuysen and Meyndert Uytwerf, 1700. 4°. With engraved frontispiece, author's portrait, 3 folding maps, 7 folding views and other plates, and several woodcut illustrations in text. Contemporary vellum. € 3750

First and only edition of the Dutch translation of *A new account of East-India[!] and Persia* (London, 1698), a highly accurate account of India and Persia, with numerous anecdotes and told with a fine sense of humour. The account is based on the experiences of John Fryer (ca. 1650–1733), a British East India Company surgeon who arrived in India in 1673, spending time at Masulipatam and Madras on the Coromandel Coast and at Bombay and Surat on the West Coast, with trips to Gokarna, Karwar, Goa and Junnar. From 1677 to 1679 he travelled in Persia, visiting the southern parts of the country and giving an extensive description of Isfahan. In 1677 he sailed through the Strait of Hormuz and visited Muscat, commenting on the city's Imam, religion and merchandise. At the end of 1677 Fryer left Isfahan and returned to India, where he remained until 1681. The text is divided into eight "letters", each devoted to a different region and a different period of his travels, describing the flora and fauna, religion, architecture, climate, government, etc.
Some minor stains, one large (restored) and one small tear in the folding plates, the binding slightly soiled and lacking the last endpaper, otherwise in very good condition.

[8], 566, [26] pp. *Cox I, p. 280–281; Diba, p. 152; Howgego, to 1800, F87; STCN (9 copies); Tiele, Bibl. 365; cf. Slot, The Arabs of the Gulf, p. 413; for Fryer: Franklin, "Fryer, John", in: Encyclopaedia Iranica (online ed.); Lach & Van Kley III, pp. 580–582.*
☞ More on our website

A voyage through the Persian Gulf

11. HEUDE, William. Reis op de Perzische golf, en verder over land, van Indie naar Engeland, in 1817.
Amsterdam, G.J.A. Beijerinck, 1820. 8°. With 4 aquatint plates, including a frontispiece by W.H. Hoogkamp. Original publisher's boards. € 1750

Rare Dutch translation of William Heude's *A voyage up the Persian Gulf*, first published in London in 1819. Little is known about Heude and the present narrative seems to be his only known work. Via Malabar and Bombay, he travelled to the Persian Gulf, proceeding to Babylon, Bagdad, Mosul, Mardin and Istanbul. He includes an account of pearl fishery and a noteworthy description of a journey through the mountains of Kurdistan, which is illustrated with 3 of the 4 fine aquatint plates. Typical for British Romantic travel writing, Heude appreciatively describes Bedouin life and the various religious sects he encounters. The last 4 pages contain a note to the binder and Beijerinck's 3-page stock list, including formats and prices.
Binding restored. Good copy.

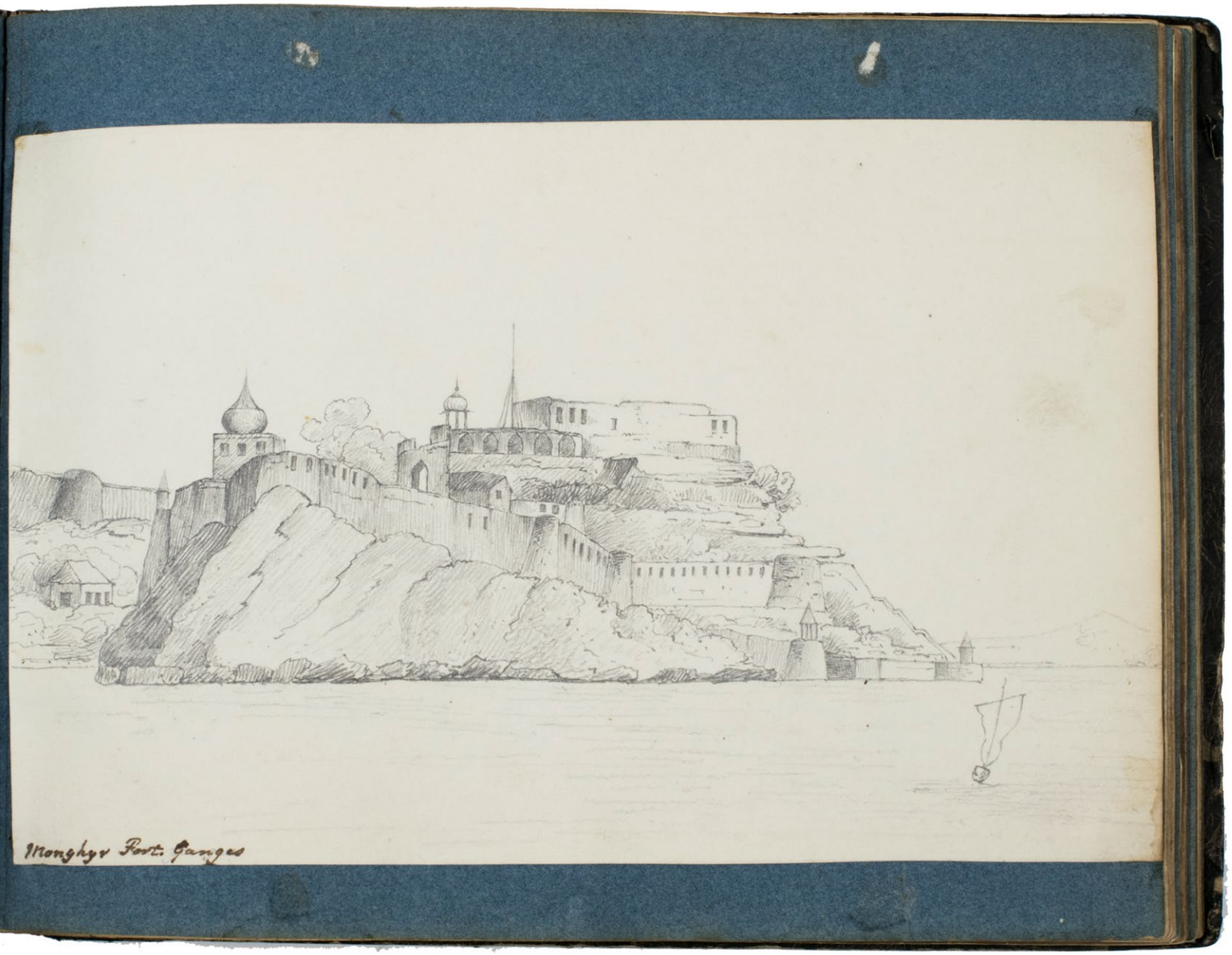
XVI, 426, [6] pp. *NCC (6 copies, incl.1 incompl.); Saalmink, p. 842; cf. Blackmer 811 (English ed.).* ☞ More on our website

INGANG DER VALLEI VAN SULIMANEIJ.

India, Burma and Switzerland drawn and described by an English lieutenant in 67 sketches

12. [INDIA, BURMA & SWITZERLAND – SKETCHBOOK]. BLACKWELL, Thomas Eden. [Sketchbook containing several sketches of India, Burma and Switzerland, with an emphasis on their cultures].

[Various places, ca. 1826–1830]. Oblong 4°. With 66 sketches in pen & ink and pencil, mostly signed by Blackwell, mounted and bound in, with manuscript captions. There is also 1 print (ca. 1795/1800?) drawn by Singey Bey and engraved by Thomas Medland. Half black morocco, black decorated paper sides, gold-tooled ornaments on spine. € 18 000



Sketchbook by the English lieutenant Thomas Eden Blackwell (1803?–1845), showing views of India, Burma and Switzerland, made in the years 1826–1830, when India, which is the subject of about 30 of the sketches, and parts of Burma (nowadays Myanmar) were British colonies. The sketches, most signed and dated by Blackwell, are mounted on album leaves and accompanied by manuscript captions and descriptions, also by Blackwell and sometimes by a later hand. These descriptions explain the sketches in more detail. Some of these remarks are general or contain interesting facts, while others are very personal or describe an event that happened during Blackwell's time as officer.

As noted, most of the sketches concern India. Blackwell drew some panoramic views and buildings (for example an Indian mosque or a narrow street in Calcutta), but he pays particular attention to the Indian culture in his sketches of India and the accompanying explanations. He sketched Indian inhabitants, animals and scenes representing the everyday life of Indian people.

For Burma (now Myanmar), for which not very many sketches were made, Blackwell made only a few sketches, but focussed mostly on the coasts and the city of Ragoon's wharfs. The only exception is a sketch of the so-called great bell in Ragoon, which is representative for all the bells in Burma, which are often located near celestial buildings. The album also includes two views of Tobago in the West Indies.

Another large part of the sketchbook consists of sketches of Swiss landscapes and panoramas, especially of the region surrounding the Swiss city of Basel. This sketchbook, nearly a personal dairy of Lieutenant Blackwell, contains sketches outlining a variety of subjects. He gives us an insight into Indian habits, animals and inhabitants, in the breeding of Arabian horses, shows us Swiss and Burmese landscapes and also Indian architecture and culture. With his refined drawings, Blackwell offers the reader an interesting historical artefact that gives an insight into the life of an English officer in the first half of the 19th century and the cultures he encountered, including his remarks upon them.
With an owner's inscription on the front paste-down; "Lieut. Blackwell 13th Light Infantry. Indian, Burmese and Swiss Sketches". Binding a little worn, one quire loose, some occasional spots and somewhat browned, but not affecting the drawings. Otherwise in good condition.

[70] gray, white and blue album ll., containing 67 sketches and their accompanying manuscript captions and descriptions. ☞ More on our website

First and only Dutch edition of one of the most detailed and earliest descriptions of Ceylon, written by a former prisoner, with plates by Jan Luyken

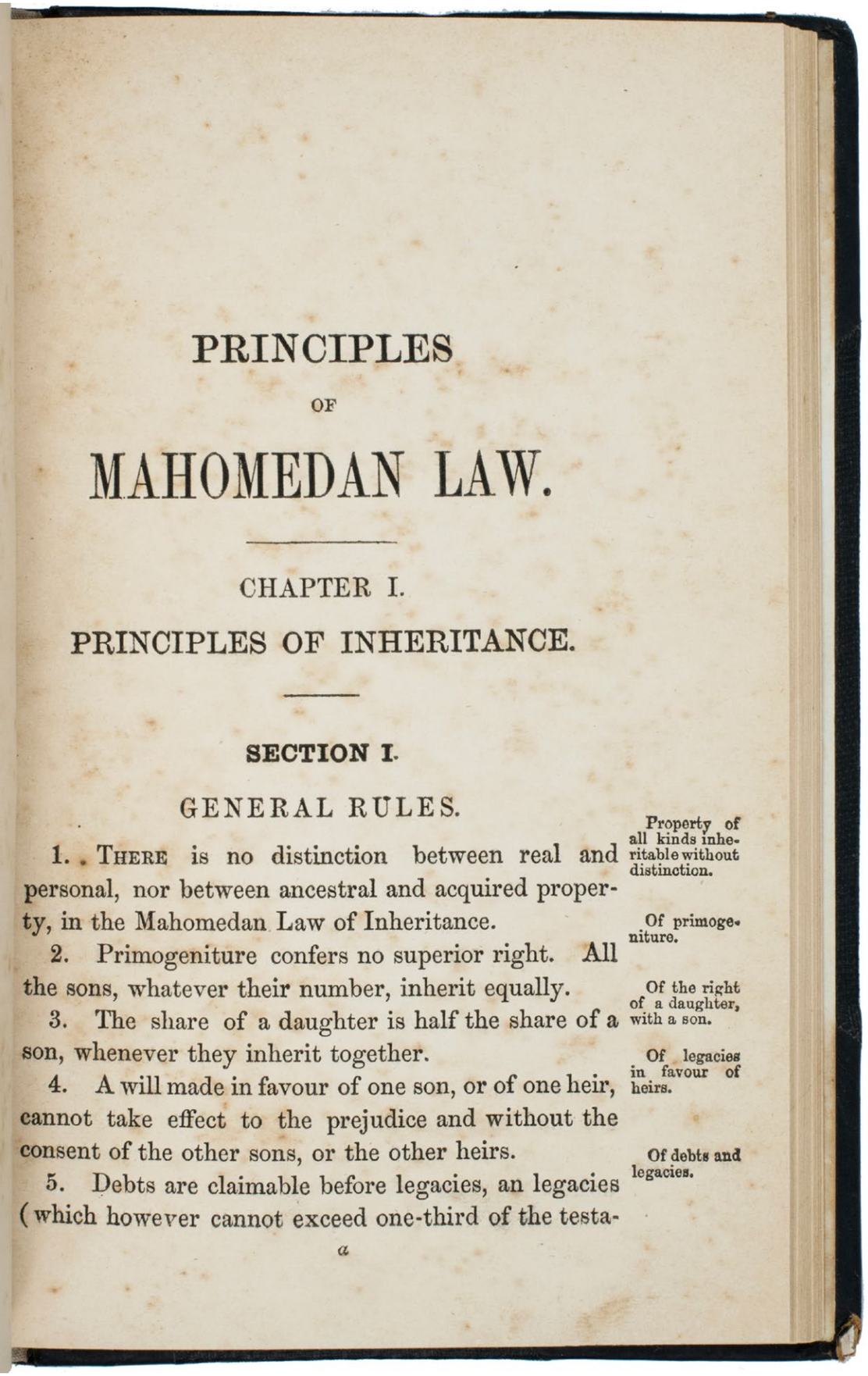
13. KNOX, Robert (Simon DE VRIES, translator). 't Eyland Ceylon in sijn binnenste, of 't Koningrijck Candy; geopent en nauwkeuriger dan oyt te vooren ontdeckt ...

Utrecht, Wilhelm Broedelet, 1692. 4°. With an engraved frontispiece, 8 full-page engraved plates by Jan Luyken and a folding map of Ceylon by the author. With a woodcut cypher monogram printer's device on the title-page. Contemporary vellum, manuscript title on spine. € 1950

First and only Dutch edition of one of the earliest and most extensive descriptions and histories of Ceylon, including a frontispiece and 8 plates by Jan Luyken showing daily life in Ceylon. Luyken newly engraved them for the present edition after the originals in the first edition in the original English (London, 1681, in-folio), being the first account of Ceylon in English. It was written by Robert Knox (1641–1720), a sea captain in the service of the British East India Company. He, together with some others from his ship's crew, were taken captive in 1659 by the Kandy King Rajasinghe II. He spent the next years as prisoner on the island Ceylon, but eventually escaped and arrived back in London in 1680. The present work is the account of his experiences during his captivity on Ceylon, accompanied by engravings of the inhabitants, their customs, animals and agricultural techniques. His account became widespread, being one of the earliest accounts of 17th-century life in Ceylon, here described in great detail. The work also includes a foreword by the translator, Simon de Vries, and one of Knox's friends, the English scientist Robert Hooke (1635–1703).

With the ex libris stamp of L. Knappert on the title-page. Binding a little dust-soiled, head and foot of spine a little damaged, paste-downs partly detached, a few occasional stains, margins of some plates slightly trimmed (not affecting the images), but otherwise in good condition.

[14], 291, [28], [1 blank] pp. *Van Eeghen & Van der Kellen 215; Howgego K32; Klaversma & Hannema 780; NHSM I, p. 241; Tiele 605; not in Landwehr, VOC.* ☞ More on our website



PRINCIPLES

OF

MAHOMEDAN LAW.

CHAPTER I.

PRINCIPLES OF INHERITANCE.

SECTION I.

GENERAL RULES.

Property of all kinds inheritable without distinction.

1. There is no distinction between real and personal, nor between ancestral and acquired property, in the Mahomedan Law of Inheritance.

Of primogeniture.

2. Primogeniture confers no superior right. All the sons, whatever their number, inherit equally.

Of the right of a daughter, with a son.

3. The share of a daughter is half the share of a son, whenever they inherit together.

Of legacies in favour of heirs.

4. A will made in favour of one son, or of one heir, cannot take effect to the prejudice and without the consent of the other sons, or the other heirs.

Of debts and legacies.

5. Debts are claimable before legacies, an legacies (which however cannot exceed one-third of the testa-

a

Standard work on Hindu and Muslim law

14. MACNAGHTEN, William Hay (Girish Chandra TARKALANKAR, ed.). Principles of Hindu and Mahomedan law.

Calcutta, Sreenauth Banerjee and brothers (back of the title-page: printed by B.M. Sen, "Tomohur" Press, Serampore), 1873. 2 parts in 1 volume. Large 8°. 20th-century half black morocco, black cloth sides, title and author in gold on spine, new endpapers. € 1250

Improved edition of this standard work on Hindu and Muslim law by Sir William Hay Macnaghten (1793–1841), a British diplomat in India who was important in the First Anglo-Afghan War. Macnaghten went to India in 1809, where he served as an administrator and diplomat in Madras and Bengal. Here he acquired a knowledge of Hindu and Muslim law. The treatises on Hindu law in the present book involve topics as proprietary right, inheritance, the property of women, partition, marriage, adoption, slavery etc. For Muslim law, Macnaghten wrote also upon these topics, but moreover also on missing persons, gifts, parentage, endowment, debts and securities nad other judicial matters. Altogether a highly important standard work, printed in Calcutta, on Hindu and Mahomedan law.

With the library stamp of the Moonsiff's Court on the half-title, title-page and the last page. Binding slightly worn around the edges, some foxing, otherwise in good condition.

[6], LXIII, [1 blank], [10], 139, [1 blank]; [4], 88, XX pp. ☞ More on our website

Survey of the roads of South India, with a large map

15. [MADRAS GOVERNMENT]. C.C. JOHNSTON & H.C. MONTGOMERY. Selections from the records of the Madras government. Published by authority. No. VI. General report of the road department.

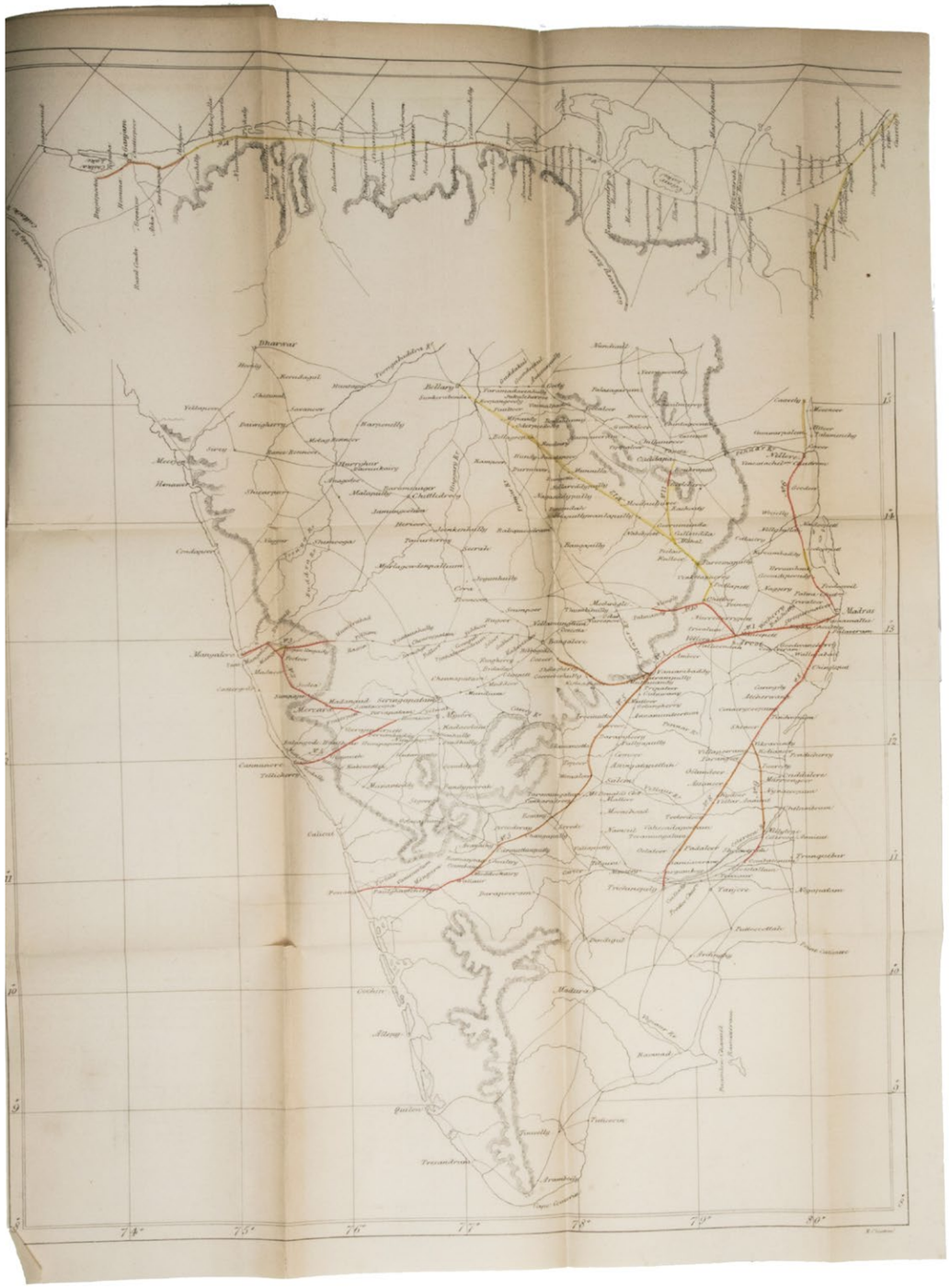
Madras [Chennai], Printed at the Fort St. George Press, 1854. 2 parts in 1 volume. 4°. With a large folding lithographed and hand-coloured map of South India (58 × 44 cm) and 7 folding tables. Later cloth with the original front cover preserved. € 1750

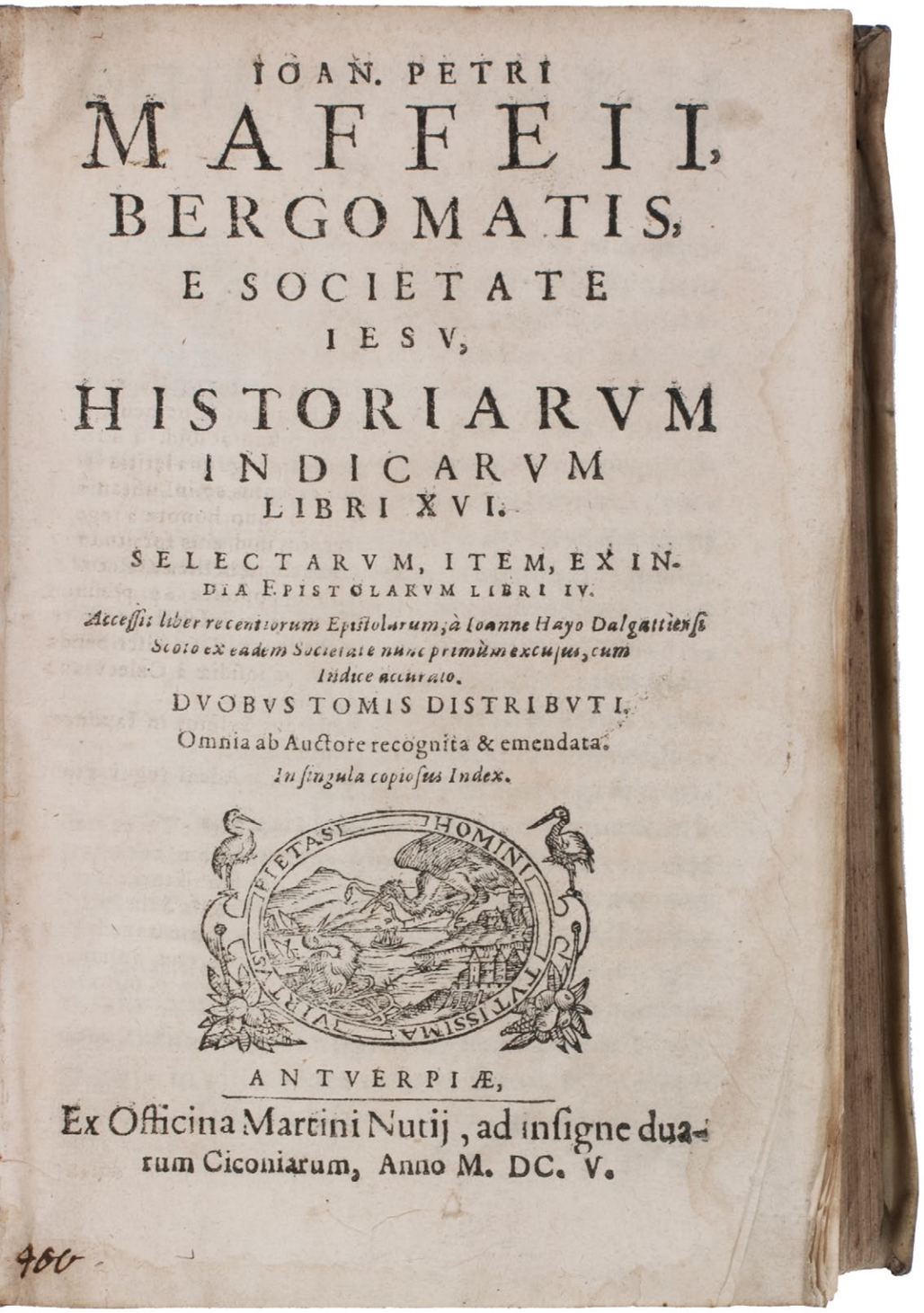
The 6th publication in a series published by the British colonial governmental in Madras in 1854. It discusses the current state of the roads of South India, in 2 parts. The first part by C.C. Johnston, superintendent of the roads office at Camp Madras, describes the progress of the construction of 14 "trunk roads" throughout South India, as depicted in the map at the end of the work. The second part reports on the number and types of vehicles on these roads, by chief secretary H.C. Montgomery.

By the mid-19th century Madras had become the central administrative centre for the British in South India. With the advent of railways in India in the 19th century, the thriving urban centre was connected to other important cities such as Bombay and Calcutta, promoting increased communication and trade with the hinterland. Good roads were crucial for this development. The map included, by E. Clinton, provides a detailed overview of the roads of South India at that moment and is highlighted in red or orange to indicate where the constructions discussed were taking place. Railways were not yet being constructed in that part of India yet. The map depicts South India from Nellore on the east coast and Kumta on the west coast to the southernmost tip of India.

With contemporary annotations in ink at the foot of p.18 providing technical details of road construction in English, which could only have been written by someone officially involved in the matter. Bind stamp at the foot of the first 4 pp. of the Topgraphical and Statistical Depot of the UK War Department. Small tear in the foot of the front free endleaf. Minor tears at the folds of the folding map. Hinges cracked and repaired. Shelf label on the front cover. Annotations in ink on the title-label on the front cover. Label partly removed from the back wrapper. Wrappers slightly soiled. Otherwise in good condition.

[2], 48 pp. *WorldCat 884795130 (3 copies).* ☞ More on our website





IOAN. PETRI
MAFFEII,
BERGOMATIS,
E SOCIETATE
IESV,
HISTORIARVM
INDICARVM
LIBRI XVI.
SELECTARVM, ITEM, EX INDIA EPISTOLARVM LIBRI IV.
Accessit liber recentiorum Epistolarum, à Ioanne Hayo Dalgattiensi Scoto ex eadem Societate nunc primùm excusus, cum Indice accurato.
DVOBVS TOMIS DISTRIBVTI.
Omnia ab Auctore recognita & emendata.
In singula copiosus Index.
PIETAS HOMINIS VIRTVTISSIMA
ANTVERPIÆ,
Ex Officina Martini Nutij, ad insigne duarum Ciconiarum, Anno M. DC. V.

400

Maffei's account of the East and West Indies

16. MAFFEI, Joan Petro. Historiarum Indicarum libri XVI. Selectarum, item, ex India epistolarum libri IV...

Antwerp, Martinus Nutius, 1605. 8°. With woodcut device on title-page and woodcut initials. Contemporary vellum with faint manuscript title on spine and a small gilt-stamped rooster in the centre of the boards, remains of ties. € 6500

Early 17th-century edition of a classic work on "the Indies", including both the West and East Indies, considered the best (Sabin) and the most complete (Borba de Moraes) of the many Latin editions. Most of Maffei's work is concerned with the Portuguese conquests and the Jesuit stations in India, the East Indies, and regions around the Arabian Sea to about 1557. The first 5 books appear to follow rather closely the model of Barros. Book VI, dealing with China and book XII, which is mainly concerned with Japan, are heavily indebted to Valignano's account of those countries. The second part includes a selection of Jesuit letters written from the Indies and translated by Maffei.

The work by John Hay (1546–1618), *De rebus Japonicis, Indicis, et Peruanis Epistolae recentiores*, called for on the title, is not present as with the most copies. It has its own title-page and was issued (also) separately.

Title-page somewhat frayed, some quires a bit browned and some faint marginal water stains, otherwise in very good condition. Lacking endpapers, and top of the spine slightly damaged, otherwise good.

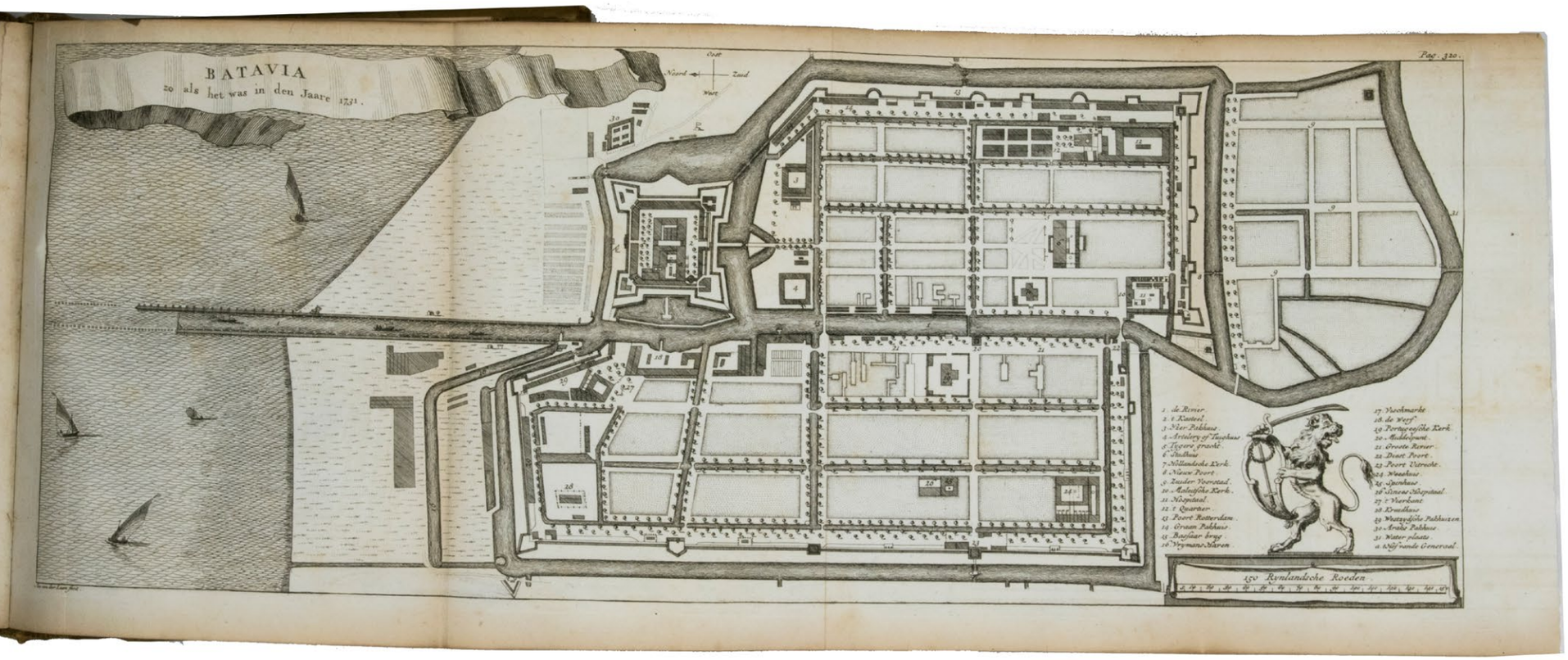
[72], 478, [2 blank]; 401, [7] pp. *Alt-Japan-Katalog 916; De Backer & Sommervogel V, col. 298; Borba de Moraes, p. 509; Cordier, Japonica, col. 64; Sabin 43773 ("The best of the various editions in Latin, see Ternaud, p. 39"), cf. Lach I, pp. 325–326.*

☞ More on our website

Poetic descriptions of Batavia, India, the Cape, Dutch country estates and notable persons

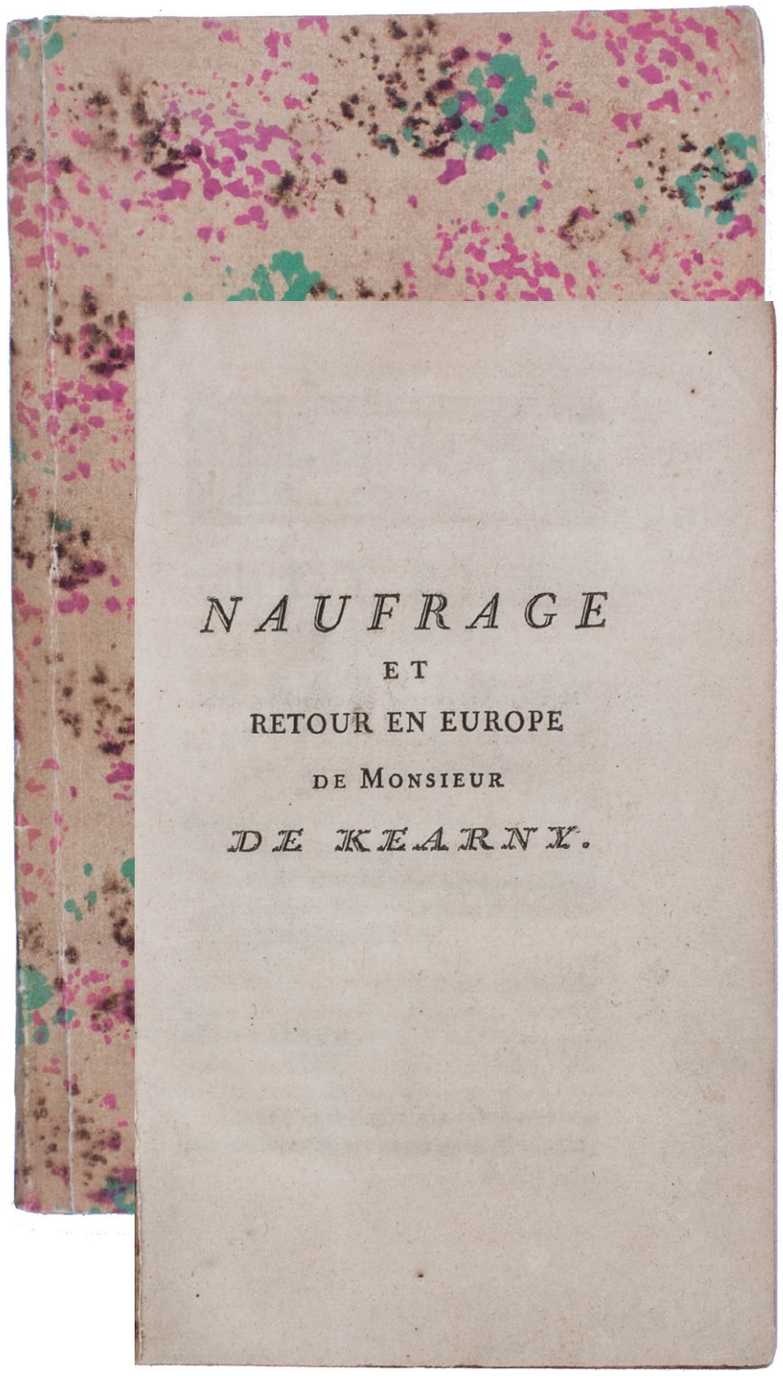
17. MARRE, Jan de. Batavia, begrepen in zes boeken.
Amsterdam, Adriaan Wor & heirs of G. onder de Linden, 1740.
With:
(2) MARRE, Jan de. Bespiegelingen over gods wysheid in't bestier der schepselen, en eerkroon voor de Caab de Goede Hoop.
Amsterdam, Adriaan Wor & heirs of G. onder de Linden, 1746.
(3) MARRE, Jan de. Hof- en mengeldichten.
Amsterdam, Adriaan Wor & heirs of G. onder de Linden, 1746.
3 works in 1 volume, the first in 6 parts. 4°. With an engraved frontispiece and an elaborate title-vignette (identical on all three title-pages. And ad. 1 with a folding engraved plate of Jakarta "as it was in 1731" by Jan van der Laan. Contemporary vellum, red spine label. € 1500

Three first editions, from the same publisher and in matching format, of poetic works in Dutch by Jan de Marre (1696–1763), who was a sailor for 20 years and based some of his works on his voyages to Asia. The first work in the present collection is on Batavia (now Jakarta). He describes in verse the glorious rise of the Dutch East India Company (VOC) and its capital on Java. It is ranked one of the best Dutch poems of its time (see Van der Aa). One of its six parts concerns the Dutch trade on the Malabar Coast of India and Ceylon. The engraved frontispiece depicts subjugated black people offering valuables to the glorious personification of the Dutch East India Company (VOC) with a view of Batavia in the background. De Marre's second work (ad. 2) praises the Dutch colony at the Cape of Good Hope (Cape Town) in the same format as his *Batavia*. It gives information on the topography and natural history of the Cape region. The third work in the present collection is a series of laudatory poems for notable country estates and persons, including one on the art of Rachel Ruisch, dated 1737.



Binding and paper slightly browned. Spine slightly worn. Otherwise in good condition.

[36], 320, [6]; [42], 178, [22], [20], 214, [4] pp. *Ad. 1: Landwehr, VOC 1547; STCN 186620837; V.d. Krogt 788; ad. 2: Landwehr, VOC 1548; STCN 186660723; ad. 3: STCN 186860617; Van Veen, De soeticheydt des buyten-levens pp. 90–92; for the author: V.d. Aa XII, p. 285.* ☞ More on our website



Shipwreck of the Fattysalam off the coast of Coromandel

18. [MEUSNIER DE QUERLON, Anne-Gabriel]. [Half-title:] Naufrage et retour en Europe de monsieur de Kearny.

[Paris?, the author?, 1764?]. 8°. With a headpiece built up from Fournier's rococo cast fleurons. Set in Fournier types, including decorated titling capitals. 20th-century decorated paper wrappers in lavendar, green and brown, red sprinkled edges. € 3500

Very rare narrative of the loss of the English East Indiaman *Fattysalam* off the coast of Coromandel on 28 August 1761. It was written by the French counsellor, man of letters and employee at the Royal library of King Louis XV, Anne-Gabriel Meusnier de Querlon (1702–1780), Comte de Kearny, and the book refers to him simply as De Kearny.

The *Fattysalam* had been built at Bombay, and had never been employed in the Indian seas. She was intended to carry great part of the stores taken by the English, and near 500 troops, which it had been thought fit to send to Bengal, because after the regiment of Pondicherry, they were not wanted on that coast…" (Duncan). Kearny was one out of 12 who had escaped from the ship, which had been lost, together with most of the crew. By way of the dominion of the Rajah of Arsapour, Cuttack, Barrasole and Calcutta, the company arrived at Goupil (Gupil) where they spotted several of the East India Company's ships.

The book gives no date, place of publication or name of the publisher, but Barbier indicates that is was published by De Kearny in 1764 (the latest date mentioned in the account is 1762). The (laid) paper is watermarked with a cardinall's arms with "Fin Dannonay|M[fleur-de-lis]Iohanot 1742", that is Mathieu Johannot in Annonay. The 1742 date was used in French paper for decades and Mathieu Johannot was active in Annonay to 1785. The types and ornaments appear in Pierre Simon Fournier's 1764 type specimen.

Only slightly trimmed, preserving some deckles. In very good condition, with only a small marginal stain at the foot of pp. 35–36. The front wrapper with 2 tears along a fold.

48 pp. *Barbier III, col.400 ("publiés par A.-G. Meusnier de Querlon, 1764, in – 8, 48 pp."); KVK (3 copies); Polak 13070; cf: Andrus and Start (publishers), Remarkable shipwrecks … (Hartford, 1813), pp. 94–108; Duncan, The Mariner's Chronicle III, pp. 180–198; not in Huntress; on the author: Dictionnaire des journalistes (1600–1789) online ed.* ☞ More on our website

Two British voyages to the Middle East and the Moghul Empire

19. MILDENHALL, John, John CARTWRIGHT and [Samuel PURCHAS (editor)]. Oost-Indise voyagien van Johan Mildenhal en Johan Cartwright; onder veel avontuuren en opmerkelyke waarnemingen, (in de jaren 1599 en 1606) te water en te lande, gedaan na de landen van Persien en den Grooten Mogol.

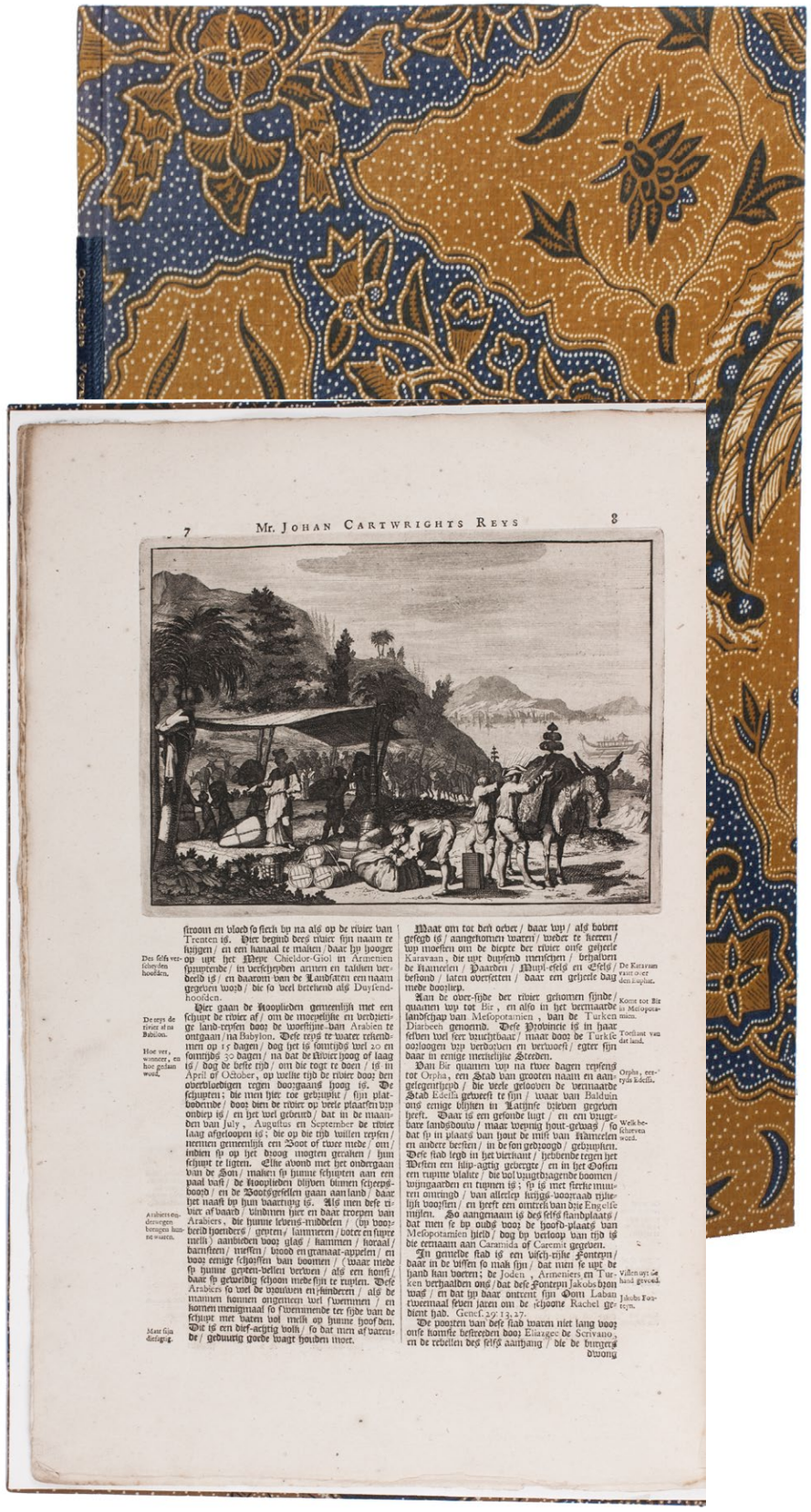
Leiden, Pieter van der Aa, 1706. Folio. With an engraving on the title-page by Jan Goeree, 2 engraved illustrations in text and a woodcut tailpiece. Modern decorated cloth, dark blue title-labels. € 750

First edition of the Dutch translation of the accounts of two British travellers, John Mildenhall (1560–1614) and John Cartwright, who travelled to Persia and the Moghul Empire. The accounts were originally edited by the British cleric Samuel Purchas (1577–1626) and published in his volumes with travelogues, entitled *Purchas his pilgrimage*. The majority of the work consists of John Cartwright's account of his voyage from Aleppo to Isfahan, illustrated with two engravings. "After separating from Mildenhall, Cartwright proceeded to Isfahan and continued to travel widely in the Middle East. The account of his journeys is one of the most valuable of the period" (Howgego). He describes the people, architecture, religion, geography, infrastructure, etc.

Also included are two letters by John Mildenhall, written in 1509 and 1606. The first letter briefly describes his route from London to Kandahar in Afghanistan, via Smyrna, Istanbul, Aleppo, Urfa, and Van, with some occasional remarks on the cities, the weather, and the days of travelling. Mildenhall met John Cartwright in Aleppo, and the two travelled together up to Kandahar. "Although it is known that he arrived in India in 1603, the subsequent years of Mildenhall's travels are undocumented" (Howgego). Mildenhall's second letter was written from Qazvin, Iran, and describes his stay at the Moghul court.

With only some occasional minor spotting, otherwise in very good condition.

10 ll. *Howgego, to 1800, C58 and M138; STCN 190883286 (5 copies).* ☞ More on our website



7 Mr. Johan Cartwrights Reys 8

stroom en vloed so sterk op na als op de rivier van Trenten is. Hier begint deze rivier sijn naam te sijggen / en een kanaal te maken / daar hy hooger op uyt het Meyr Cheidor-Gol in Armenien sijnuytende / in verscheyden armen en talsken verdeeld is / en daarom van de Landsaten een naam gegeven wordt / die so veel beteekend als Duyfendhoofden.

Hier gaan de Hoopleden gemeenlijk met een schuyt de rivier af / om de moeyelijke en verdrietige land-reysen door de woestijne van Arabien te ontgaan / na Babylon. Deze reys te water reisendmen op 15 dagen / dog het is somtijds wel 20 en somtijds 30 dagen / na dat de rivier hoog of laag is / dog de beste tijd / om die togt te doen / is in April of Oktober, op welke tijd de rivier door den overvloedigen regen doorgaans hoog is. De schuyten; die men hier toe gebruykt / sijn platbodemde / door dien de rivier op verle plaatsen uyt ondiep is / en het wel gebeurd / dat in de maanden van July, Augustus en September de rivier laag afgeloopen is; die op die tijd willen reysen / nemen gemeenlijk een Boot of twee mede / om / indien sij op het droog mogten geraken / hun schuyt te sijpen. Elke avond met het ondergaan van de Son / maken sij hunne schuyten aan een paal vast / de Hoopleden blijven binnen scheepsboord / en de Bootsgesellen gaan aan land / daar het naast by hun baarning is. Als men deze rivier af baard / vindmen hier en daar troepen van Arabiers, die hunne levens-middelen / (by vooybereid sjoenders / geyten / kammeren / boter en suyre melk / aanbieden voor glas / kammen / koraal / barnsteen / messen / brood en granaat-appelen / en voor eenige schotsjes van boomen / (waar mede sij hunne geyten-bellen verkoop / als een konst / daar sij geweldig schoon mede sijn te ruylen. Deze Arabiers so wel de yeuwen en sijnderen / als de mannen konnen ongemeen wel swemmen / en komen menigmaal so swemmende ter sijde van de schuyt met haren bol melk op hunne hoof den. Dit is een dief-achtig volk / so dat men af wacht de / gedurig gorde waqt houden moet.

Des selfs verscheyden hoofden.

De reys de rivier af na Babylon.

Hoe ver, wonder, en hoe gedaan wordt.

Arabiers en derwegen, brengen hunne waaren.

Maar sijn dieftigh.

Maar om tot den order / daar wy / als boven gesegt is / aangekomen waren / wederr te keeren / wy moesten om de diepte der rivier onse geyerde Karavaan, die uyt duysend menschen / bestaaden de Kameelen / Paarden / Muyl-eselsg en Eselsg / bestond / laten oversetten / daar een geyerde dag mede doorlierp.

De Karavaan vant over den Eufrat.

Aan de over-sijde der rivier gekomen sijnde / quamen wy tot Bir, en also in het vermaarde landschap van Mesopotamien, van de Turken Diarbeen genoemd. Deze Provincie is in haar selven wel seer vruchtbaar / maar door de Turkse oorloogen uyt verdrijven en verwoest / egter sijn daar in eenige merkelijke Steeden.

Komt tot Bir in Mesopotamien.

Toestant van det land.

Van Bir quamen wy na twee dagen reysens tot Orpha, een Stad van grooten naam en aangelegentheyd / die verle geloomen de vermaarde Stad Edessa gewest te sijn / waar van Balduin ons eenige blijken in Latijnse brieven gegeven heeft. Daar is een gesonde lugt / en een vruchtbare landsdouw / maar weynig hout-gewas / so dat sij in plaats van hout de mist van Kameelen en andere beesten / in de son gedroogd / gebruyken. Deze stad legd in het vlakkant / hebbende tegen het Westen een sulp-agtig gebergte / en in het Oosten een ruyme vlakte / die bol vruchtbagrende boomen / wijngaarden en tuynen is; sij is met sterke muuren omringd / van allerlej krijgs-voorraad rijkelijk voorsien / en heeft een omtrek van drie Engelse mijlen. So aangenaam is des selfs standplaats / dat men se by ouds voor de hoofd-plaats van Mesopotamien hield / dog by verloop van tijd is die eernaam aan Caramida of Caremit gegeven.

Orpha, eertyds Edessa.

Welk beschreven word.

In gemelde stad is een wisch-rijke Fontein / daar in de bissen so mak sijn / dat men se uyt de hand kan voeren; de Joden, Armeniers en Turken verhaalden ons / dat deze Fontein Jakobs bron was / en dat hy daar omtrent sijn Oom Laban twemaal seven jaren om de sjoonte Rachel gedient had. Genes. 29. 13. 27.

Willen uyt de hand gevoed.

Jakobs Fontein.

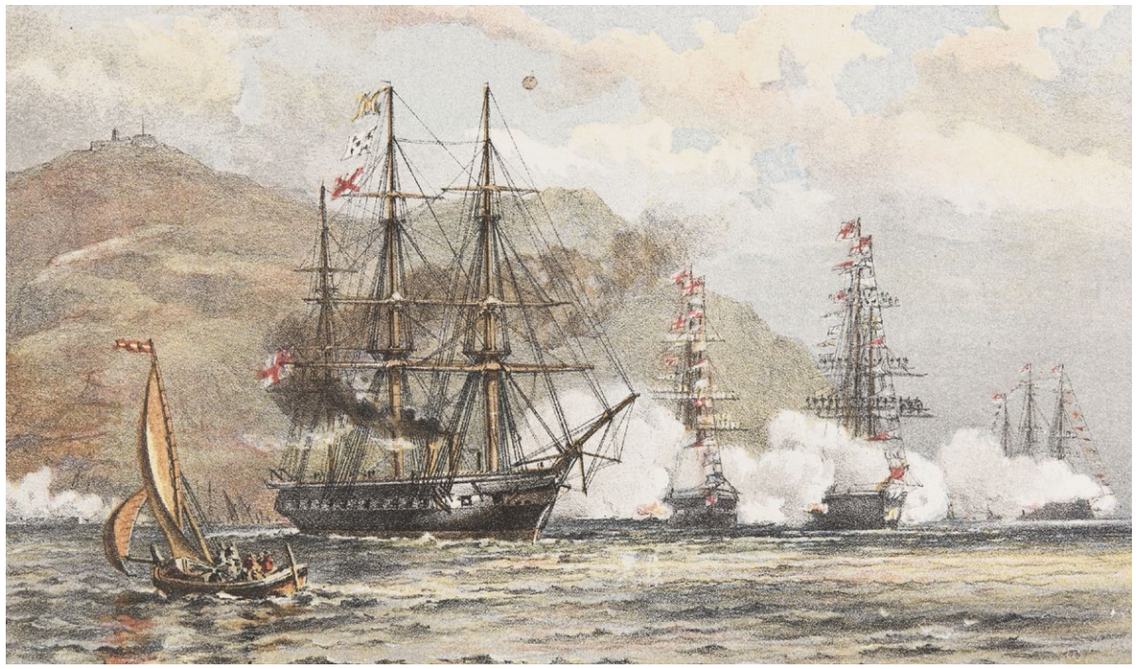
De yoorten van deze stad waren niet lang voor onse komste bestreeden door Eliazaqes de Scrivano, en de rebellen des selfs aanhang / die de burgers dwong

Royal visit to the British Colonies.
With original photographic portrait, graphotypes and chromo-lithographs

20. MILNER, John and Oswald W. BRIERLY. The Cruise of H.M.S. Galatea, Captain H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, K.G., in 1867–1868. London, W.H. Allen & Co., 1869. 8°. With an original photographic portrait of Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh, mounted as a frontispiece in a lithographed frame; 8 chromo-lithographed and 4 double-tinted plates; 6 full-page and 6 smaller black-and-white illustrations (at least 4 and probably 6 illustrations are Graphotypes); and a folding "engraved" lithographed map (34 × 50 cm), mounted on cloth. Contemporary half calf, shell-marbled sides, re-backed and with new endpapers. € 600

An account of a journey around the world including a visit to the British colonies in Australia, New Zealand, India and Hong Kong, conducted by Prince Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh (1844–1900) in 1867 and 1868. In 12 chapters, of which 8 devoted to the visit to Australia, and with an "amusing and lively" account of an elephant hunt. With a folding world map and a list of officers serving on Prince Alfred's ship, the *H.M.S. Galatea.* Alfred was the first prince to visit Australia, India and Hong Kong, and the first member of the Royal family to visit New Zealand.
The photographic portrait of Prince Alfred, with his printed signature below, is by the London Stereoscopic & Photographic Company. The illustrations were executed from drawings made during the trip by Brierly. The title-page notes that there are both chromolithographs and "graphotypes," and 4 illustrations are explicitly labled "graphotype," namely 3 of the 4(lithographically?) double-tinted plates and 1 full-page black-and-white illustration. Graphotypes were manually produced relief blocks (the reproduction artist drew on a specially prepared surface, hardening it, and the softer background was physically eroded). The 4th double-tinted illustration and 1 additional black-and-white illustration seem likely to be graphotypes as well, but the others may be wood engravings. With the stamp of the York Subscription Library and a 20th-century bookplate of A.R. Michaelis. A very good copy. Binding rubbed. An extensively illustrated account of a royal visit to the British colonies.

XII, 487, [1] pp. *Allibone, Crit. Dict. Eng. Lit., p. 1117; Ferguson 12627; Forbes 2846; Mendelssohn II, p. 20; South African Bibliography III, p. 333.* ☞ More on our website

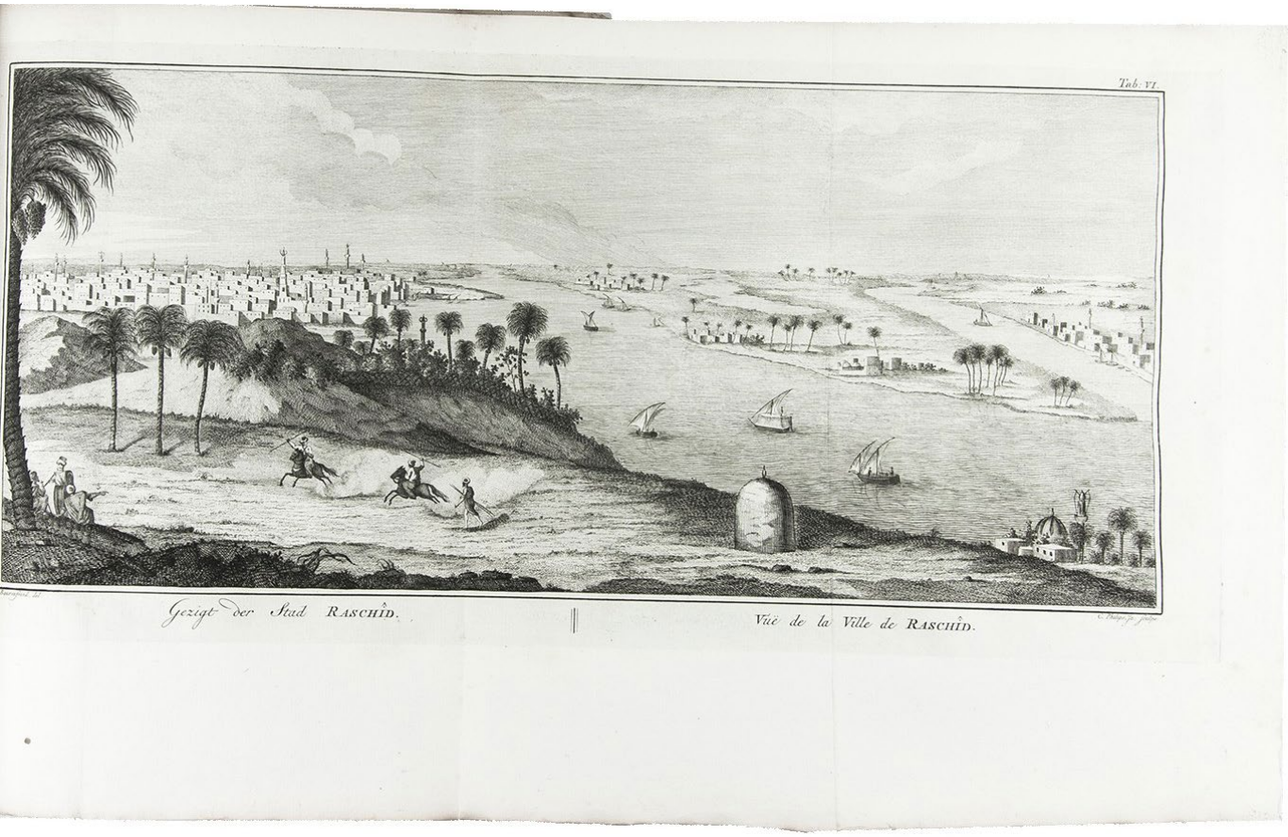


Account of the first scientific expedition to the Middle East, Egypt, Persia and India

21. NIEBUHR, Carsten. Reize naar Arabië en andere omliggende landen.

Amsterdam, S.J. Baalde; Utrecht, J. van Schoonhoven and company (vol. 1) and Bartholomeus Wild (vol. 2) (colophons: Utrecht, printed by J.J. Besseling), 1776–1780. 2 volumes. 4°. With 2 engraved title-pages, each with a vignette, 31 engraved maps and plans and 94 other engraved plates. 19th-century half calf. Untrimmed. € 6000

Dutch translation of an important and famous account of the Royal Danish Expedition (1761–67) to the Middle East, Egypt, Persia and India, the first scientific expedition to this area. The original German edition was published in Copenhagen in 1744–1778 under the title *Reisebeschreibung nach Arabien und anderen umliegenden Ländern*.



''In volume 11, p. 317 he [Niebuhr] begins his description of the journey from Beit el Fakih in the coffee mountains. This is accompanied by three engravings" (Hünersdorff). There are some 40 other references to coffee in this work, including the journey from Sana'a to Mocha. The plates include many views of cities, antiquities and statues, natives in traditional dress, hieroglyphs, Arabic script, musical instruments, a reception with the Iman of Sana'a (Yemen) and views of the mosque in Meshed Ali. The 31 maps and plans show Constantinople, the Nile, Dschidda (Jeddah) in the province of Mecca, Bombay, the palace of Persepolis, Muscat, the Persian Gulf, Baghdad, Mosul, etc. Niebuhr's map of Yemen, the first accurate map of the area ever made, remained the standard for the next 200 years.

''The expedition had been proposed ... for the purpose of illustrating certain passages of the Old Testament... The idea rapidly blossomed into a fully-fledged scientfiic expedition." (Howgego). Carsten Niebuhr (1733–1815) was the sole survivor, and his work represents an important contribution to the study of the Middle East.

Bindings slightly worn. Large-margined copy of a famous account of a scientific expedition to the Middle East, Egypt, Persia and India in fine condition.

VIII, [6], 484, [2]; [16], 455, [1] pp. *Howgego, to 1800, N24; Hünersdorff, Coffee, p. 1081; Tiele, Bibl. 796; cf. Atabey 873–874; Cox I, pp. 237–238; Gay, Bibl. de l'Afrique et Arabe 3589.*

☞ More on our website

Rare first edition of a beautifully illustrated description of India in 12 letters from Leopold von Orlich to the leading German geographers Alexander von Humboldt and Carl Ritter

22. ORLICH, Leopold von. Reise in Ostindien in Briefen an Alexander von Humboldt und Carl Ritter.

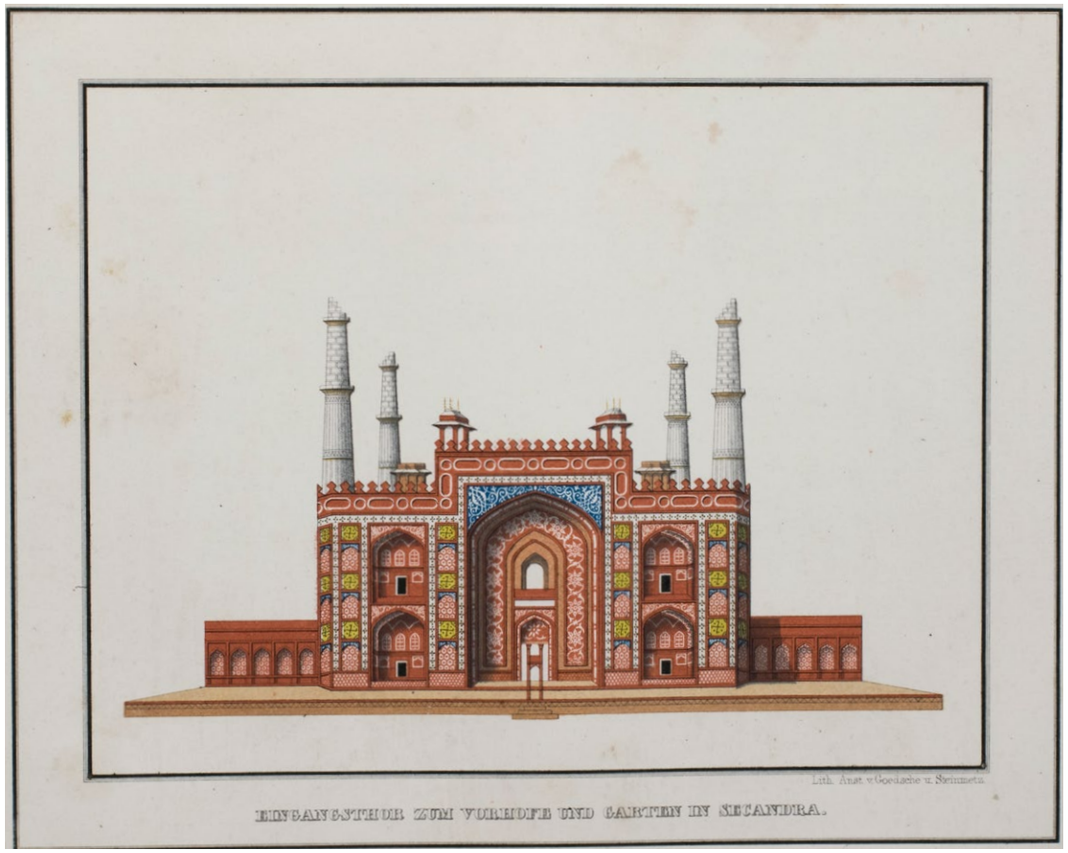
Leipzig, Mayer & Wigand, 1845. Large 4°. With 21 (of 22 plates), including 9 chromolithographs, 5 lithographs and 7 engravings; and 40 woodcut illustrations in the text. Publisher's green cloth, with blind tooling on boards and spine, gold blocked image of a building on the front board, title in gold on spine. The work is stored in a blue modern cloth *chitsu* (Japanese style folding case) with 2 bone fastenings and a white paper label, attached to the front of the case with clear tape. € 750

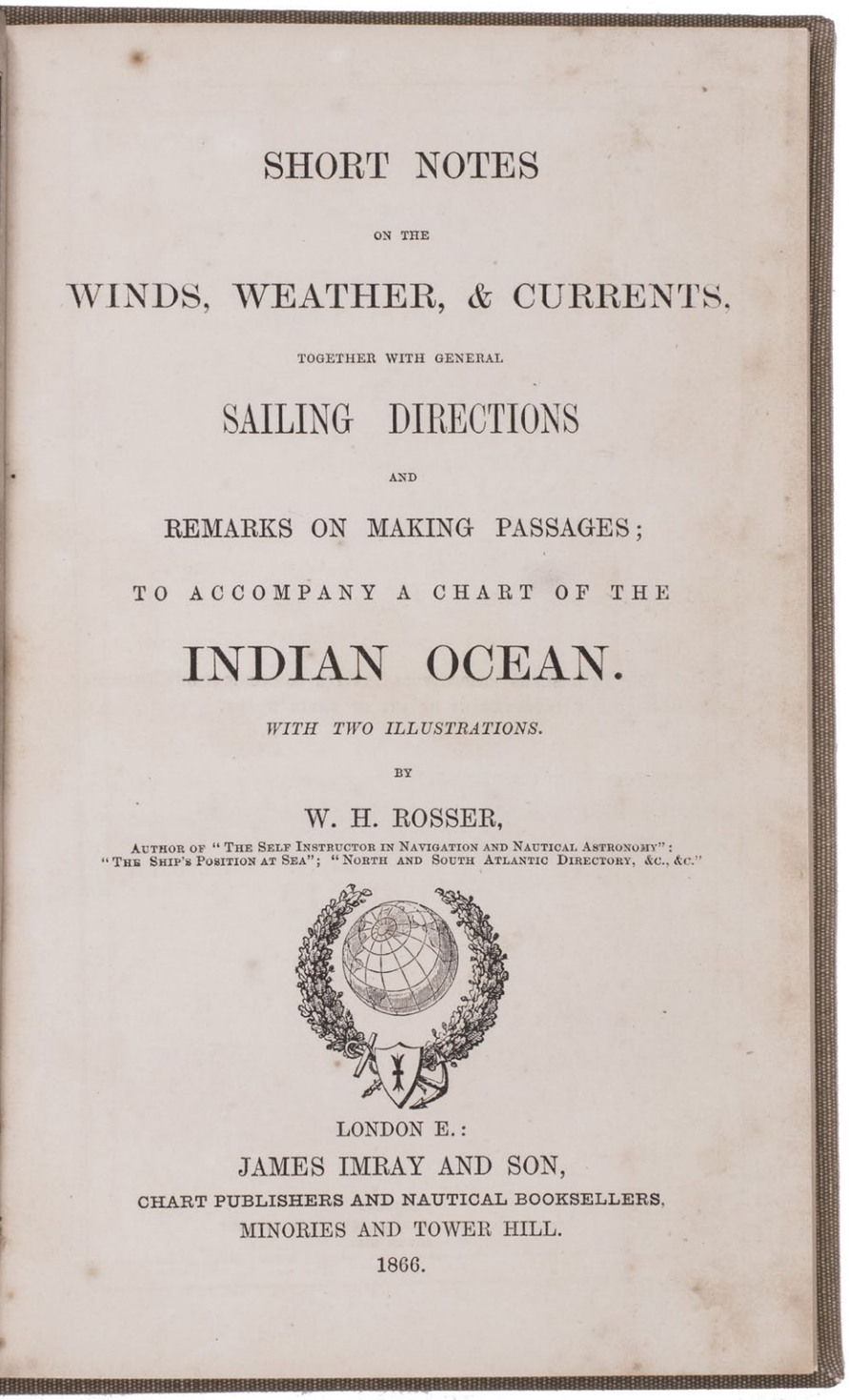
Rare first edition of Von Orlich's detailed description of his travels through India in 12 letters to the leading German geographers Alexander von Humboldt (1769–1859) and Carl Ritter (1779–1859). Leopold von Orlich (1804–1860) was a Prussian military officer and author of books on Prussian history and, more famously, on India, which he visited from 1841 to 1843.

The author travelled from London, via Gibraltar, Egypt and Aden to Bombay (now Mumbai) and onward to the north of India. Orlich intended to join the British during the First Anglo-Afghan War as a reporter, but by the time he arrived in Firozpur, Northwest Punjab, he was notified that the war had ended and the remaining British forces were retreating. He then travelled throughout parts of Pakistan and India, describing the country, its government by the British and the Indian people in a detailed and faithful manner.

Water staining to the lower margins of 2/3 of the work, not affecting the text. Most of the bolts unopened, some quires are slightly loose, spine has been restored.. Lacking 1 plate (of the Qutb Minar). With an ex-libris label of Robert & Maria Travis (thus from one of the greatest collections of illustrated books on India), a large ex-libris label with the coat of arms of Edward Law (1790–1871), Earl of Ellenborough and Governor-General of India, and a stamp below it "Earl of Ellenborough's heirlooms. Book No. 415.", all 3 on the front paste-down. This beautifully illustrated description of India is otherwise in good condition.

XVI, 298 pp. *Embacher 221; Howgego 1800–1850, I1; Lipperheide 1495. cf. (for the author) ADB 24 (1887), Orlich, Leopold von, pp. 424–426.* ☞ More on our website





SHORT NOTES

ON THE

WINDS, WEATHER, & CURRENTS,

TOGETHER WITH GENERAL

SAILING DIRECTIONS

AND

REMARKS ON MAKING PASSAGES;

TO ACCOMPANY A CHART OF THE

INDIAN OCEAN.

WITH TWO ILLUSTRATIONS.

BY

W. H. ROSSER,

AUTHOR OF "THE SELF INSTRUCTOR IN NAVIGATION AND NAUTICAL ASTRONOMY": "THE SHIP'S POSITION AT SEA"; "NORTH AND SOUTH ATLANTIC DIRECTORY, &c., &c."

LONDON E.:

JAMES IMRAY AND SON,

CHART PUBLISHERS AND NAUTICAL BOOKSELLERS,

MINORIES AND TOWER HILL.

1866.

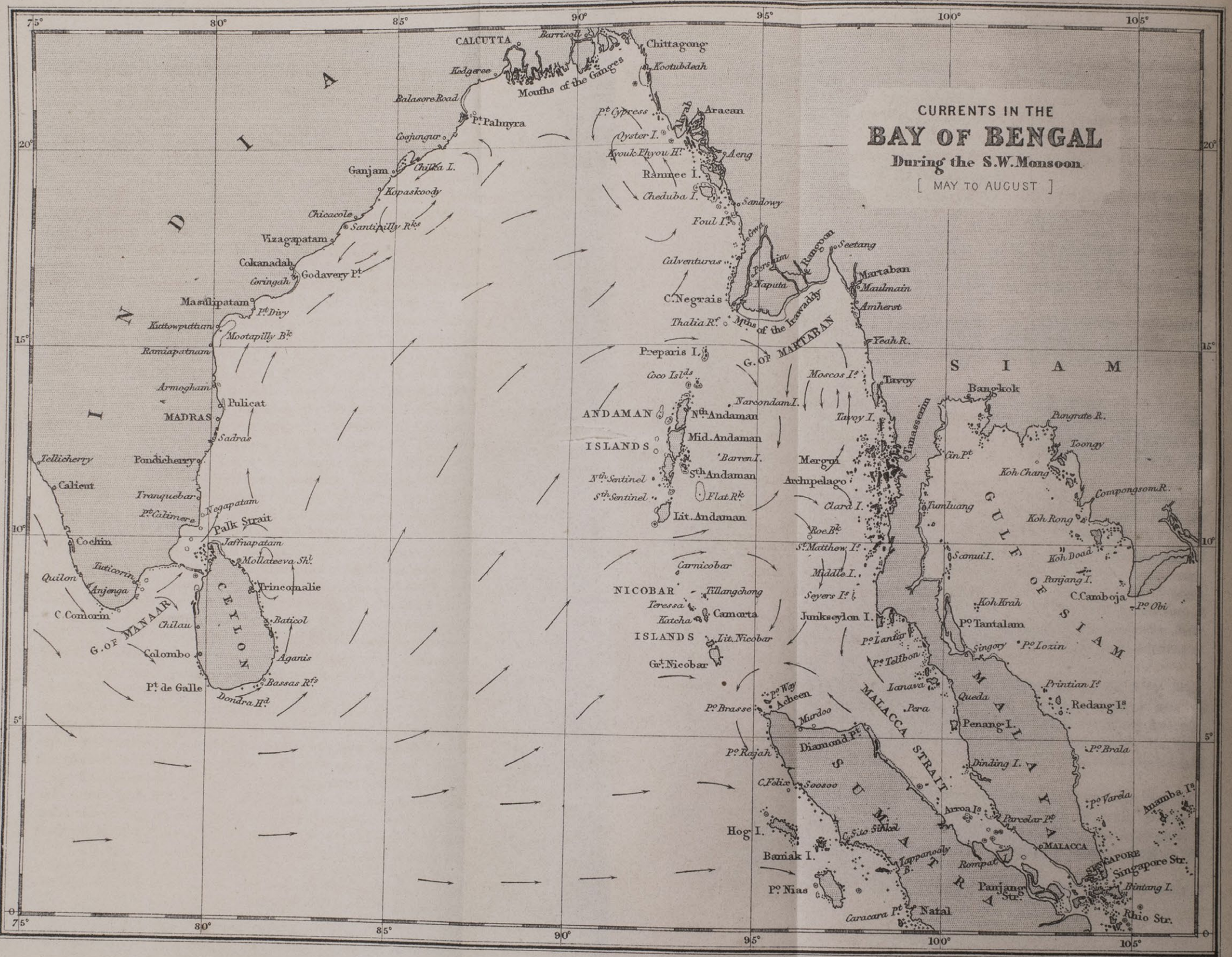
A compendium for sailing the Indian Ocean, with three charts, second copy located

23. ROSSER, William Henry. Short notes on the winds, weather, & currents, together with general sailing directions and remarks on making passages; to accompany a chart of the Indian Ocean. With two[=three] illustrations.

London, James Imray and son, 1866. 8°. With 3 folding lithographed charts (the first as frontispiece and the third possibly extra added). Modern brown cloth, spine with a long vertical leather title-label. € 3500

Second copy located of a compendium for sailing the Indian Ocean. As the title indicates it gives short notes on the wind weather and currents and general sailing directions. Including directions to Singapore and the Arabian Sea. For more extended details the author refers to his *Indian Ocean directory*.
The charts depict the passages in the Indian Ocean (showing the coast of Africa, Arabia, south and south-east Asia and Australia), the currents in the Indian Ocean (idem) and the currents in Bengal (showing the coast of India, Ceylon, Siam, Sumatra, Malaysia and Singapore).
With the bookplate of G. & N. Ingleton on paste-down. Two of the maps browned and some minor foxing, but otherwise in good condition.

[4], 64 pp. *Copac (1 copy); WorldCat (same copy); cf. Forbes 2812 (Pacific); Sabin 73416 (Pacific).* ☞ More on our website



LONDON. James Imray & Son.

First edition of Johan van Twist's description of India

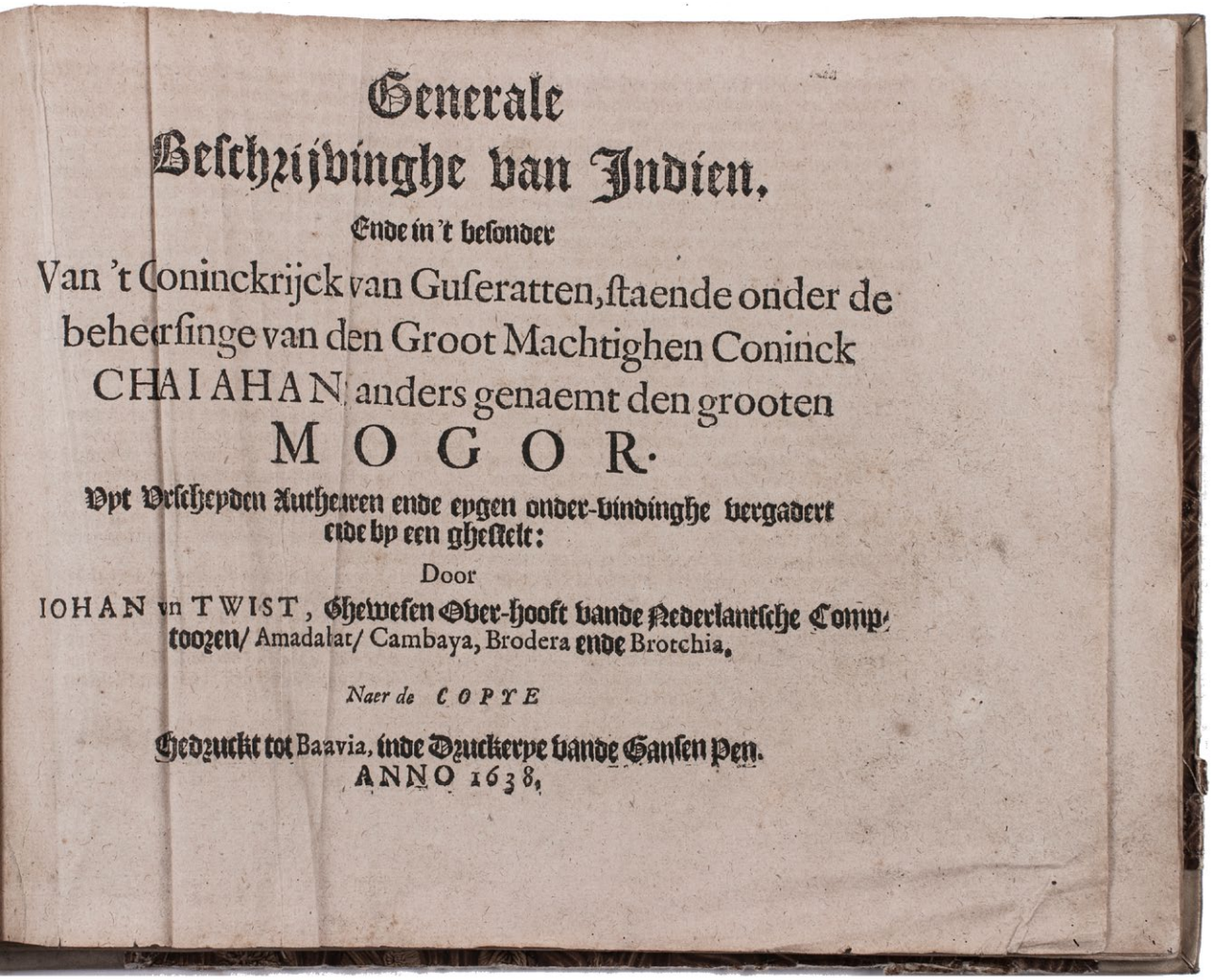
24. TWIST, Johan van. Generale beschrijvinghe van Indien. Ende in 't besonder van 't Coninckrijck van Guseratten, staende onder de beheersinge van den groot machtighen coninck Chaiahan: anders genaemt den grooten Mogor. ...

Including:

– Corte beschrijvinghe van het coninckrijcke Cuncam, ofte Decam, staende onder de beheersinge, van den grootmachtigen Sultan, Mamedh, Idelxa, Coninck van Visiapour.

– Aenwijsinge van meest alle custen, drooghten ende reden, om door gansch Indien te seylen.

Batavia, Druckerye vande Gansen Pen, 1638 [= Amsterdam, J. Jansonius 1645]. 3 parts in 1 volume. Oblong 4°. Later half vellum. € 1750



Generale
Beschrijvinghe van Indien,
Ende in 't besonder
Van 't Coninckrijck van Guseratten, staende onder de
beheersinge van den Groot Machtighen Coninck
CHAIAHAN anders genaemt den grooten
MOGOR.
Uyt Verscheyden Autheuren ende eygen onder-vindinghe vergadert
ende by een ghestelt:
Door
IOHAN vn TWIST, Ghewesen Over-hoofd vande Nederlantsche Comp-
toozen/ Amadalat/ Cambaya, Brodera ende Brotchia.
Naer de COPYE
Ghedruckt tot Baavia, inde Druckerye vande Gansen Pen.
ANNO 1638.

General description of India and in particular of the Kingdoms of Gujarat and Deccam, by the director of the Dutch East India Company (VOC) in Northwest India: Johan van Twist. He was responsible for the Dutch activities in four cities of the Kingdom of Gujarat: Ahmedabad, Khambhat, Vadodara and Bharuch. The work covers topograpy, natural history, military force, the Royal court, politics, justice, religion and more. As can be expected from the viewpoint of the Dutch merchants the description is aimed chiefly in the profitable products that were available in the region, such as cotton, indigo. Included, with continuing pagination, is a work on sailing directions for the Indian Ocean.

The work was part of Commelin's *Begin ende voortgangh, van de Vereenighde Nederlantsche ... Oost-indische Compagnie* (Amsterdam, 1645), from which the present work was extracted. Although the title-page refers to "Batavia, Druckerye vande Gansen Pen, 1638", Landwehr & V.d. Krogt and Tiele remark that a Batavia edition is unknown, and the present edition of 1645 is the first.

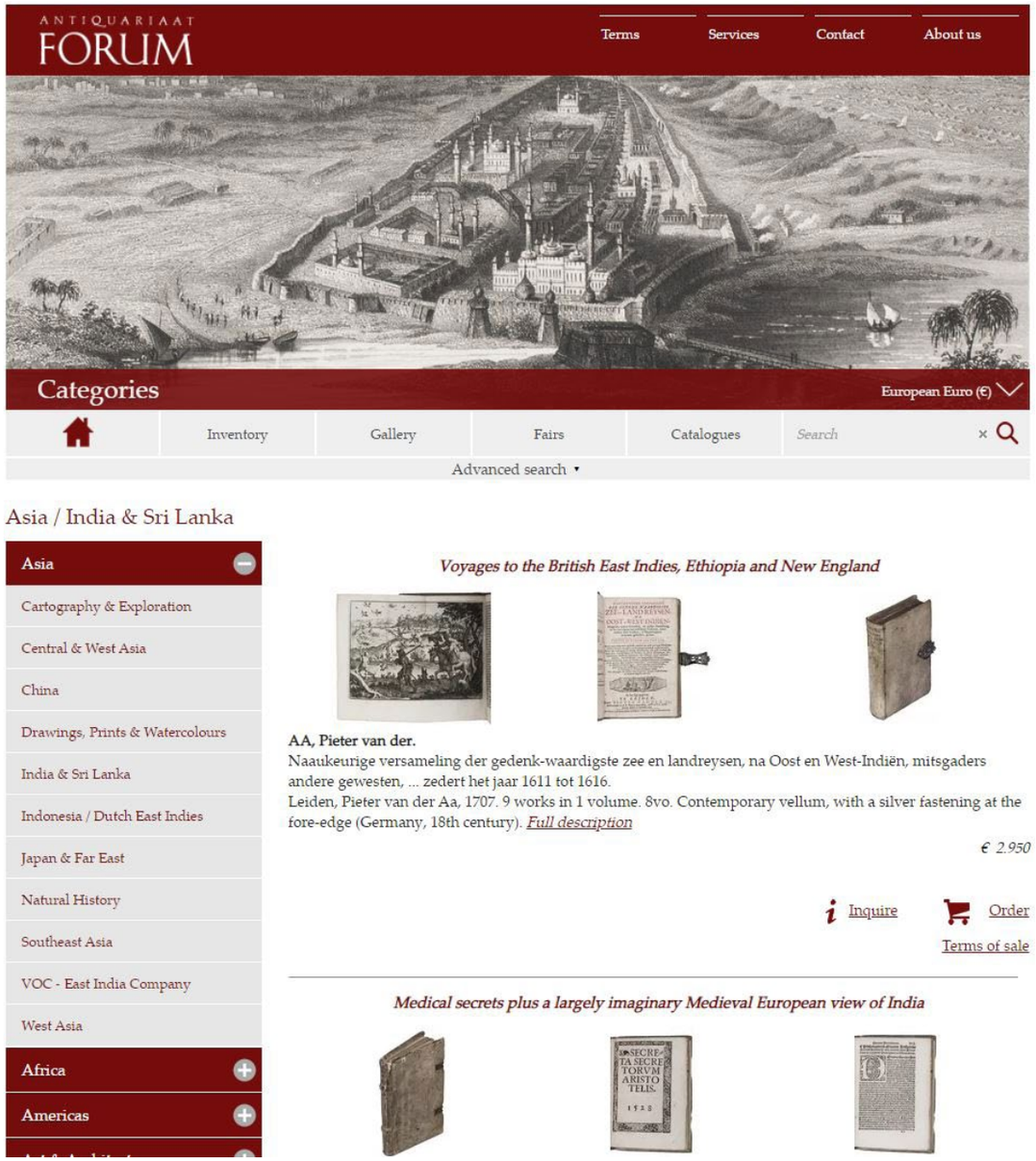
Title-page a bit creased, p. 44 printed while folded, a few spots and slightly browned, very slight waterstain in inner margin in some leaves, minor worming in lower margin of a few leaves.

[12], 112 pp. *Lach & Van Kley III, p. 473; Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC 552; Tiele, Land – en Volkenkunde 1106.*

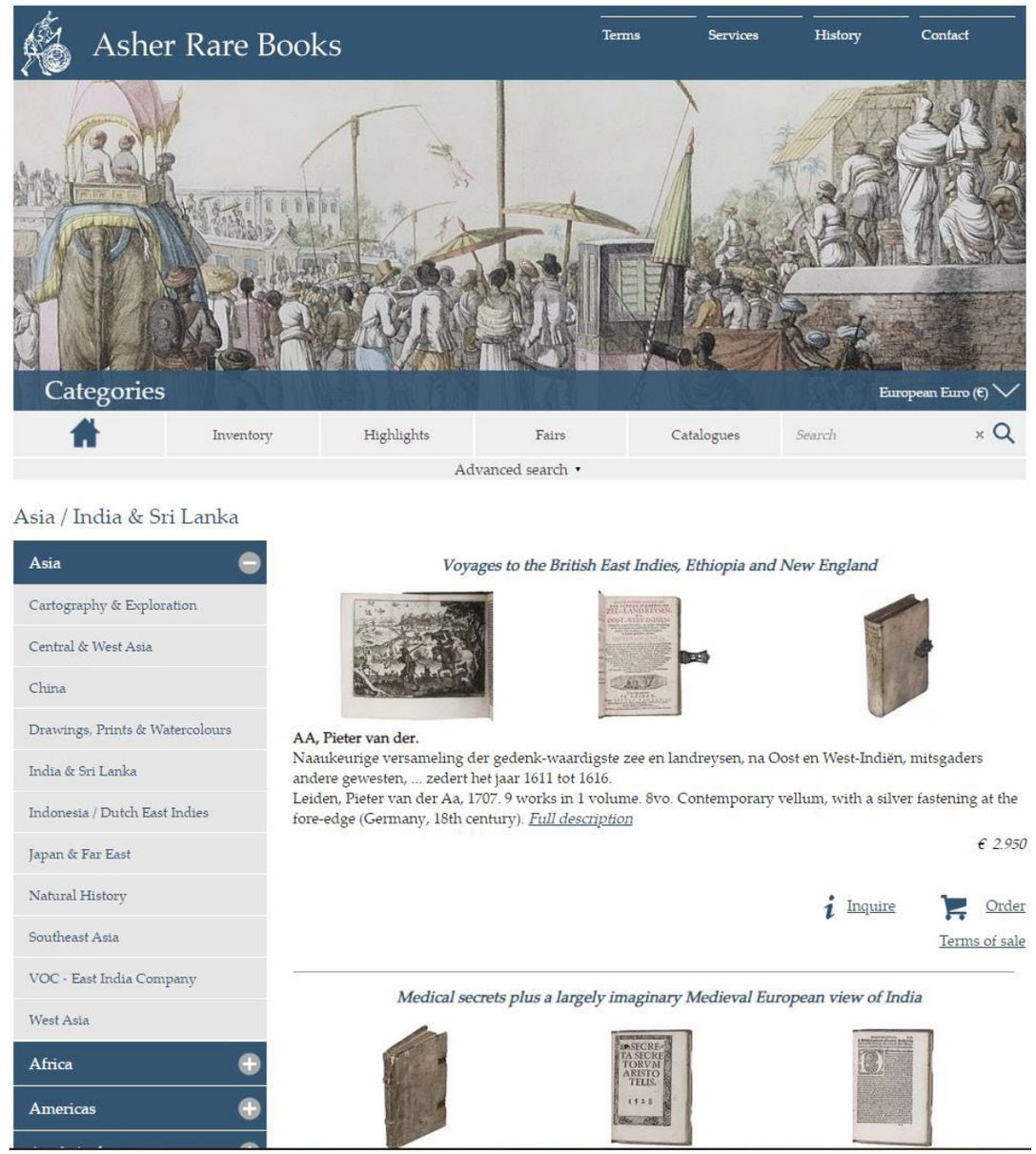
☞ More on our website

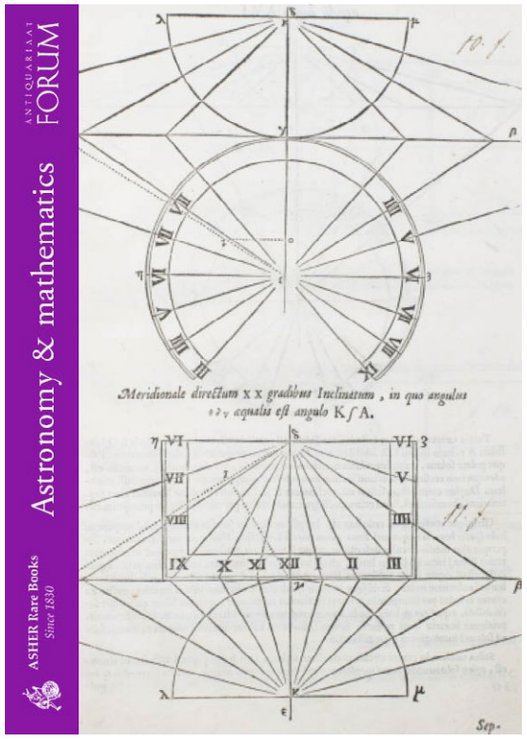
More books, maps, manuscripts and prints related to India & Sri Lanka available at our websites:

www.forumrarebooks.com/category/asia/india_sri_lanka.html



www.asherbooks.com/category/asia/india_sri_lanka.html



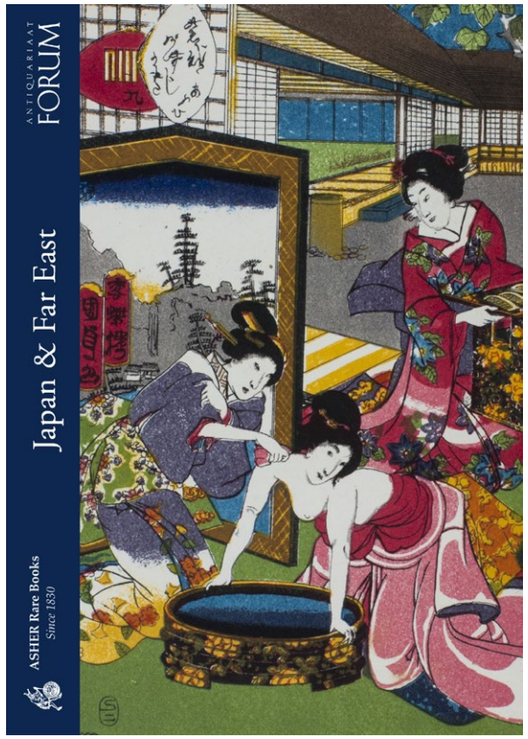


Astronomy & mathematics

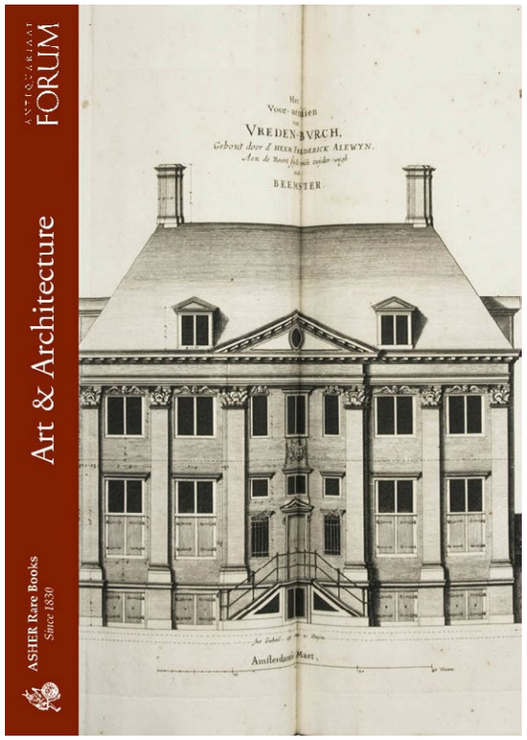
Previously published and available for download at our websites

www.forumrarebooks.com

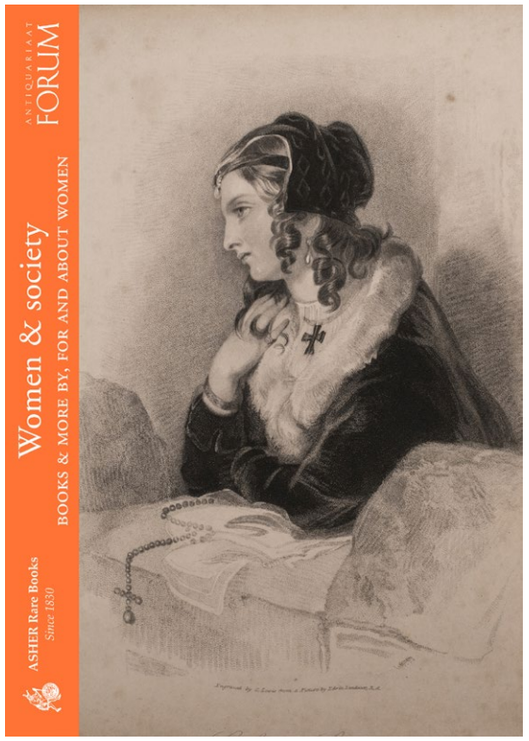
www.asherbooks.com



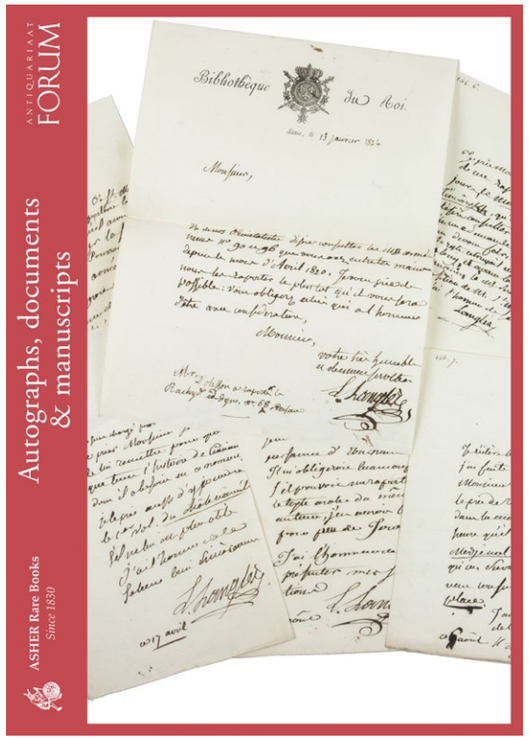
Japan & Far East



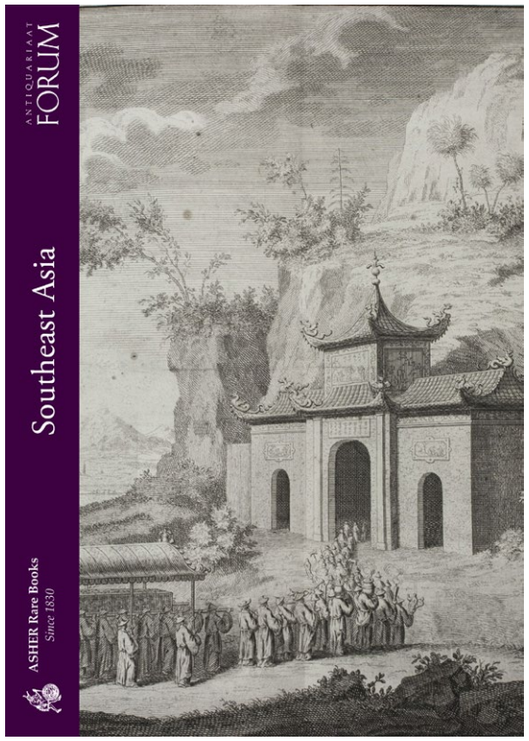
Art & architecture



Women & society



Autographs, documents
& manuscripts



Southeast Asia